REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

1928-29

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY

To His Honour
The Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta.

Sir:

On behalf of the Board of Governors of the University of Alberta, and in accordance with section 31, subsection 2, of an Act respecting the University of Alberta, the undersigned have the honour to transmit to you through the Minister of Education the Report of the University of Alberta.

The Report consists of two parts, Part I—The Report of the President on the academic work of the University for the academic year closing August 31st, 1929, and Part II—The Financial Statement for the fiscal year closing in accordance with the regulations of the Provincial Government on March 31st, 1929.

HORACE HARVEY,
Chairman.

R. C. WALLACE,
President.

PART I.

The Report of the President

To the Board of Governors
of the University of Alberta.

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the requirements of the University Act, section 66, subsection 7, I beg to submit, herewith, a report of the work of the University for the academic year ending August 31st, 1929, the twenty-first annual report of the University, the nineteenth to your honourable body.

The academic year of the University (September 1st to August 31st) does not conform to the fiscal year (April 1st to March 31st) for which in accordance with the regulations of the Provincial Government the financial statement is presented as the second part of this Report. The academic work of the University can be treated adequately only on the basis of the academic unit—the University year from September 1st to August 31st. It has therefore been found necessary in presenting the report to deal with different twelve-month periods—one for the academic work of the University, and one for the financial report for the Government year.

Dr. Henry Marshall Tory, the first President of the University of Alberta, resigned from university service on May 30th, 1928, in order to give his whole time to the presidency of the Research Council of Canada. In the twenty years of Dr. Tory's presidency of this University, there was built up an institution which bears the marks of his administrative genius, his pioneering courage, and his sound knowledge of men. It was a great pleasure for his successor to take part in the Convocation ceremonies in May, 1929, at which the twenty-first anniversary of the founding of the University was fittingly observed, and at which Dr. and Mrs. Tory were the honored guests. From the many graduates who took part in the functions connected with the anniversary ceremonies came expressions of affection to the first President of the University and his wife which were in themselves a sufficient indication of the fine spirit which prevailed during the early pioneering days when many difficulties had to be faced and overcome. It was a happy circumstance that there should preside at the anniversary convocation ceremony, as Chancellor of the University, Dr. A. C. Rutherford, who, as first Premier and Minister of

Education of the Province of Alberta, was responsible for the University Act of 1906, by virtue of which the University of Alberta was created. To one who comes to an institution which now faces new problems of consolidation and expansion it is an experience of great value to have this opportunity of association with the men who to so great an extent had been responsible for the early policies of the University of Alberta.

At the special convocation ceremonies held on October 10th, 1928, at which the new President of the University was installed, the Convocation address was given by Mr. R. B. Bennett, K.C., the leader of the opposition in the Dominion legislature, and for many years an outstanding figure in public affairs in Alberta. On this occasion the University of Alberta conferred on Mr. Bennett the degree of LL.D., the presentation being made by Chief Justice Harvey, the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the University. The greetings of the universities of Canada and of several universities in the United States were presented at the Convocation ceremony, and at a banquet at which the visiting delegates were entertained by the Board of Governors of the University of Alberta.

STAFF

The University suffered a serious loss during the year in the resignation of two of the senior members of the staff: Dean R. W. Boyle, the Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science and the head of the Department of Physics, who was appointed head of the division of Physics and Engineering in the National Research Council, and Dr. D. A. MacGibbon, head of the Department of Political Economy, who was appointed a Commissioner in the Board of Grain Commissioners of Canada. Dr. Boyle and Dr. MacGibbon have given the University very distinguished service over a long period of years, and, in their respective fields, have made notable contributions to the advancement of knowledge. They have been called to responsible positions in the service of Canada, and the University, while deeply regretting their departure, is happy to be in a position to contribute so notably to the public life of our country.

Death removed two highly esteemed members of the staff—Colonel Mewburn, the first Professor of Surgery of this University, was one of the pioneer builders of western Canada, and in medical and military circles was held in regard and esteem and affection to a degree to which few men attain. His vivid personality, and the scrupulous thoroughness in his work, will long be remembered by students who were fortunate to take training under him. Mr. Pelluet came to the University during the days of the War, and gave generously of his strength until the end came. Honour and courtesy and highmindedness characterized both men, and in their death the University suffered a heavy loss.

No changes have taken place in connection with the organization of the faculties during the current year. They stand as stated to you in the report of one year ago.

The following are the statistics with reference to teaching staff for the year:

Full-time Staff:

Professors	39
Associate Professors	21
Assistant Professors	15
Lecturers	12
Instructors	9
Demonstrators	2
Total	98

Part-time Staff:

Professors	3
Associate Professors	3
Assistant Professors	14
Lecturers	14
Instructors	14
Demonstrators	1
Total	49

Library:

Librarian	1
Assistant Librarians	2
Sessional help	2
Total	5

Extension Department:

Director	1
Librarian	1
Lecturer	1

Industrial Laboratory:

Director	1
Assistant	1

Department of Industrial Research:

*Research Professors	2

*NOTE: Under the direction of the Research Council of Alberta two professors devote full time to research work. This work is carried on jointly by the Government of Alberta and the University.

Promotions of Staff.

The following promotions of members of the staff were made by the Board of Governors during the year:

Heber C. Jamieson, M.B., to be Professor of History of Medicine and Associate Professor of Medicine.

Percy Russell Talbot, V.S., M.D.V., to be Professor of Veterinary Science.

Alexander R. Munroe, M.D., C.M., F.A.C.S., to be Professor of Surgery.

Arthur W. Henry, B.S.A., M.S.A., Ph.D., to be Associate Professor of Plant Pathology.

Harold M. Vango, M.D., C.M., to be Associate Professor of Medical Jurisprudence and Assistant Professor of Pathology.

Harry Ernest Bulyea, D.M.D., to be Associate Professor of Operative Dentistry.

Malcolm Ross Bow, B.A., M.D., C.M., to be Associate Professor of Public Health.

Jermyn Oscar Baker, M.D., C.M., to be Associate Professor of Obstetrics.

Henri de Savoye, B-es-L., to be Assistant Professor of French.

Walter H. Scott, M.D., C.M., to be Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine.

Harry Alexander Gilchrist, D.D.S., to be Assistant Professor of Prosthetic Dentistry.

William Scott Hamilton, L.D.S., D.D.S., to be Assistant Professor of Exodontia and Instructor in Operative Dentistry.

Gustavus John Hope, L.D.S., D.D.S., to be Lecturer in Dental Pathology.

James Gratton Roberts, L.D.S., D.D.S., to be Lecturer in Dental Radiology.

Hugh MacCrostie, L.D.S., D.D.S., to be Lecturer in Dental Medicine.

Arthur Benjamin Mason, D.D.S., to be Lecturer in Peridontia.

Sylvester Mansfield Sneddon, L.D.S., D.D.S., to be Lecturer in Dental Ethics.

Oscar Frederick Strong, D.D.S., to be Lecturer in Dental Economics.

Robert William Bradley, D.D.S., to be Instructor in Operative Dentistry.

Gordon Bertram Thurston, L.D.S., D.D.S., to be Instructor in Operative Dentistry.

Robert Unwin Harwood, M.Sc., to be Instructor in Biochemistry.

Resignations.

R. W. Boyle, M.Sc., M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S.C., Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science and Professor of Physics.

D. A. MacGibbon, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of Political Economy.

S. C. Morgan, B.Sc., M.Sc., Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering.

A. E. Ward, M.D., Lecturer in Physiology.
A. S. Ward, B.S.A., M.Sc., Lecturer in Soils and Research Assistant.
J. F. Day, B.A., M.A., Lecturer in Political Economy.
C. F. Morrison, M.Sc., Sessional Lecturer in Civil Engineering.
H. MacCrostie, L.D.S., D.D.S., Instructor in Dental Medicine.
Agnes McLeod, B.A., B.Sc., R.N., Instructor in Nursing.
W. P. Wallace, B.A., Instructor in Classics.
J. L. Hart, B.A., Instructor in Zoology.
A. S. Galbraith, B.Sc., Instructor in Mathematics.
H. H. L. Dickson, M.A., Instructor in English.
G. Huckel, M.D., Demonstrator in Anatomy.
G. A. Gemeroy, L.D.S., D.D.S., Demonstrator in Operative Dentistry.

New Appointments.

Harold Ray Thornton, B.Sc. (Alberta), M.Sc. (Wisconsin), Ph.D. (Wisconsin), to be Professor of Dairying.

George Hunter, M.A. (Glasgow), B.Sc. (Glasgow), B.Sc. Agriculture (Glasgow), D.Sc. (Glasgow), to be Professor of Biochemistry in place of Dr. J. B. Collip, resigned.

George Alexander Elliott, M.A. (Manitoba), to be Professor of Political Economy in place of Dr. D. A. MacGibbon, resigned.

Ernest Sydney Keeping, B.Sc. (London), D.I.C., to be Assistant Professor of Mathematcis.

Herbert Edgar Smith, B.A. (Illinois), M.A. (Alberta), B.Educ. (Alberta), to be Assistant Professor of Education.

Winifred Hughes, M.A. (Saskatchewan), Ph.D. (Chicago), to be Assistant Professor of Zoology.

John Ferguson, B.A. (Toronto), M.A. (Stanford), to be Lecturer in Physiology and Pharmacology in place in Dr. A. E. Ward, resigned.

Henry W. Hewetson, B.A. (Toronto), M.A. (British Columbia), to be Lecturer in Political Economy in place of Mr. J. F. Day, resigned.

John Walter Sutherland, B.Sc. (Alberta), M.Sc. (Alberta), to be Lecturer in Chemistry in place of Dr. A. L. F. Lehmann, on sick leave.

Hector Allard, B.A. (Manitoba), M.A. (Manitoba), B.A. (Oxon.), to be Lecturer in French in place of Mr. A. P. Pelluet, deceased.

Edward Hunter Gowan, B.A. (Alberta), B.Sc. (Alberta), Ph.D. (Oxford), to be Lecturer in Physics in place of Mr. L. H. Nicholls, on leave.

Rev. Brother Rogation, F.S.C., to be Lecturer in Spanish in place of Brother Aloysius, deceased.

Arnold J. Anderson, C.A., to be Lecturer in Accountancy.

Horace L. Seymour, B.Sc. (Toronto), to be Special Lecturer in Town Planning.

Dr. Helmut Kohnke, to be Sessional Lecturer in German in place of Dr. J. F. Coar, who is on sabbatical leave.

George Alexander Gemeroy, L.D.S., D.D.S. (Toronto), to be Lecturer in Dental Medicine in place of Dr. H. MacCrostie, resigned.

Jacob W. Caspar, B.A. (Alberta), M.A. (Toronto), to be Instructor in Classics in place of Mr. W. Wallace, resigned.

Helen Isabella Milne, B.S.A. (British Columbia), to be Instructor in Poultry.

Joseph Fisher, B.A. (Oxon.), to be Instructor in English in place of Mr. H. H. L. Dickson, resigned.

Wallace Sterling, B.A. (Toronto), Instructor in History, to be Director of Physical Education.

Victor Miller Lloyd, L.D.S., D.D.S. (Toronto), to be Demonstrator in Operative Dentistry.

STUDENT REGISTRATION.

There were fifteen hundred and sixteen students registered at the University. Of these thirteen hundred and one were full time students in attendance during the winter session, one hundred and one were full time students in attendance during the summer session, and the remainder were partial students, short course students and auditors. If all the student body be taken into consideration, there were 2.4 students per 1,000 of the population of Alberta in attendance at the University of Alberta. On the same basis there were 3.9 per 1,000 of the population of Manitoba in attendance at the University of Manitoba. It would appear, therefore, that the saturation point has not yet been reached on the basis of the present population. It will be noted that over one-fourth of the student population were born elsewhere than in the province of Alberta, but less than one-sixth now have their homes outside the province. Owing to the fact that the province is yet in process of settlement, student statistics will continue for many years to show a large percentage born elsewhere than in the province.

Registration by Faculties.

As distributed in the various faculties and schools the numbers are as follows:

Total Registration				1,516
By Faculties:				
1. Faculty of Arts and Sciences			667	
B.A. and B.Sc. in Arts		319		
B. Commerce		70		
B.Sc. in Household Economics		67		
B.Sc. in Pharmacy		15		
Special Students		32		
Graduate Students		38		
Graduate Special Students		18		
Combined Courses:				
Arts and Agriculture	7			
Arts and Law	31			

	Arts and Medciine	43		
	Arts and Applied Science	4		
	Arts and Dentistry	2		
		—	87	
	Arts for Medicine		11	
	Arts for Law		3	
	Arts for Dentistry		7	
2.	Faculty of Applied Science			208
	Civil, Mining, Electrical, Chemical		204	
	Special Students		0	
	Graduate Students		0	
	Combined Courses:			
	Arts and Applied Science	4		
		—	4	
3.	Faculty of Agriculture			168
	Agriculture		71	
	Bachelor Household Economics		2	
	Diploma Course		3	
	Graduate Students		7	
	Combined Courses:			
	Arts and Agriculture	7		
		—	7	
	Short Course in Dairying		15	
	Agricultural Short Course		63	
4.	Faculty of Medicine			278
	Medicine		151	
	Dentistry		55	
	B.Sc. in Nursing		8	
	Special Graduate Students		1	
	Combined Courses:			
	Arts and Medicine	43		
	Arts and Dentistry	2		
		—	45	
	Arts for Medicine		11	
	Arts for Dentistry		7	
5.	Faculty of Law			58
	Law		24	
	Combined Courses:			
	Arts and Law	31		
		—	31	
	Arts for Law		3	
6.	School of Pharmacy			37
	B.Sc. in Pharmacy		15	
	Diploma in Pharmacy		22	
7.	Correspondence Courses			82
8.	B.D.			7

9.	School of Nursing	59
10.	Summer School (1929)	101
	Total	1,665
	Less duplicates in double courses and Summer Session	149
	Total	1,516

Student Registration for the Academic Year Ending August 31, 1929.

The following classification of the student body under various heads—academic, social and religious—will give some indication of the manifold interests that enter into the University.

Registration by Years.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
First Year	205	87	292
Second Year	246	75	321
Third Year	190	56	246
Fourth Year	112	55	167
Fifth Year	46	1	47
Sixth Year	15	2	17
Graduate Students	53	11	64
Correspondence	40	42	82
B.D.	7	0	7
Short Course in Dairying	15	0	15
Diploma Course in Agriculture	3	0	3
Diploma Course in Nursing	0	59	59
Special Students	15	17	32
Summer Session (1929)	50	51	101
Agricultural Short Course	63	0	63
	1,060	456	1,516

The Religious Affiliation of the Students of the University as shown by their Registration Cards.

United Church of Canada	540
Church of England	218
Presbyterian	217
Roman Catholic	112
Baptist	78
Methodist	49
Hebrew	41
Lutheran	36
Greek Orthodox	19
Christian Science	14
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	11
Greek Catholic	7
Ukrainian Greek Orthodox	8
Mennonite	3
Unitarian	3
Evangelist	2
Moravian	2
Agnostic	1
Buddhism	1
Freethinker	1
Internat. Bible Students	1
Quaker	1
Nazarene	1
None	14
Not specified	136
Total	1,516

Registration of Students According to National Origin.

The following classification of the student body shows to what a large extent the Province is still dependent upon immigration, the vast majority of our students having come here with their parents from other countries. The numbers born in the various countries mentioned are indicated by the figures opposite their names.

1. British Empire 1,214

(a) Canada 1,072

Alberta	555	Quebec	25
Ontario	206	New Brunswick	13
Manitoba	90	Prince Edward Is.	12
Saskatchewan	73	Newfoundland	2
British Columbia	62	Yukon	2
Nova Scotia	32		

The 555 from Alberta were distributed as follows:

Edmonton	153	Frank	4
Calgary	59	Olds	3
Medicine Hat	33	Mundare	3
Lethbridge	17	Chipman	3
Red Deer	13	Carstairs	3
Lacombe	12	Morinville	2
Wetaskiwin	11	Tofield	2
Stettler	11	Ryley	2
Vegreville	11	Bawlf	2
McLeod	10	Daysland	2
Pincher Creek	10	Coleman	2
Claresholm	9	Vulcan	2
Banff	9	Shandro	2
Fort Saskatchewan	6	Kitscoty	2
Leduc	6	Westlock	2
Ponoka	6	Didsbury	2
Innisfail	6	Gleichen	2
High River	6	Stavely	2
Granum	5	Provost	2
Camrose	4	Vermilion	2
Innisfree	4	Rimby	2
Lamont	4	Cayley	2
Castor	4	Blackfalds	2
Lloydminster	4	Edberg	2
Okotoks	4	Wainwright	2
Nanton	4	Not specified	12

and one from each of the following 64 towns: Aetna, Airdrie, Alix, Alliance, Ardrossan, Bashaw, Bentley, Big Valley, Blackie, Bowden, Brant, Bremner, Bruderheim, Carbon, Cardston, Carmangay, Carrot Creek, Cluny, Coalhurst, Cochrane, Content, Cravath Corners, Crossfield, Edson, Elk Point, Foremost, Gilley, Glengarden, Glidehurst, Grouard, Halkirk, Haven, Irma, Irvine, Islay, Killam, Manneville, Mountain View, Musidora, New Dayton, Pakan, Pembina, Penhold, Pibroch, Raymond, Robinson, Rosemary, Round Hills, St. Edward, Sniatyn, Spruce Grove, Star, Sterling, Stonelaw, Stony Plain, Strome, Sunnyside, Taber, Three Hills, Trochu, Turin, Walsh, Wasel, Winterburn.

(b) Other parts of the British Empire 142

England	84	Australia	2
Scotland	30	New Zealand	2
Ireland	17	British Guiana	1
Wales	5	British West Indies	1

2. Foreign Countries 287

(a) United States (28 States) 158

Minnesota	22	Indiana	3
North Dakota	20	Oregon	3
Iowa	15	Colorado	2
Illinois	15	Kansas	2
Nebraska	11	Missouri	2
Pennsylvania	8	Vermont	2
Washington	8	Wisconsin	2
California	7	Maine	1
Idaho	7	Massachusetts	1
Michigan	6	Nevada	1
New York	6	New Jersey	1
Montana	5	South Dakota	1
Oklahoma	5	Texas	1
Ohio	4	Utah	1

(b) Foreign Countries other than the United States 57

Russia	13	India	2
Ukraine	7	Poland	2
Denmark	6	Roumania	2
Japan	6	Argentine	1
Africa	4	Germany	1
Austria	3	Norway	1
Sweden	3	Greece	1
China	2	Belgium	1
Holland	2		

3. Countries not specified 87

Total 1,516

Registration of Students According to Occupation of Parents.

Farmers and Ranchers	284	Professors	12
Merchants	124	Druggists	11
Physicians and Surgeons	50	Government Employees	11
Managers	39	Secretary	11
Real Estate and Insurance	38	Mechanics	11
Railway Employees	34	Accountants and Auditors	10
Contractors	27	Miners	9
Lawyers and Barristers	26	Manufacturers	8
Ministers	25	Hotel Proprietors	7
Brokers	25	Millers	7
Commercial Travellers and Salesmen	23	Clerks	6
		Conductors	6
Engineers	23	Labourers	6
Teachers	23	Printers	6
Retired	19	Editors and Publishers	5
Lumbermen	17	Agents	4
Dentist	15	Bookkeeper	4

Postal Clerk	4
Postmaster	4
Sheriff	4
Architect	3
Painters	3
Policemen	3
School Inspectors	3
Undertakers	3
Bakers	2
Blacksmiths	2
Commission Agents	2
Court Reporters	2
Customs Officers	2
Foremen	2
Harness Makers	2
Inspectors	2
Jewellers	2
Live-stock Dealers	2
Marine Engineers	2
Mason	2
Postal Inspector	2
Proprietor	2
Telephone Employees	2
Veterinary Surgeons	2
Watchmakers	2
Asst. Park Superintendent	1
Army Officer	1
Auctioneer	1
Automobile Agent	1
Banker	1
Brewery Foreman	1
Building Inspector	1
Caretaker	1
Carriage Builder	1
Cattle Dealer	1
Court Registrar	1
Display Man	1
Draftsman	1
Elevator Inspector	1
Furrier	1
Fur Buyer and Exporter	1
Herdsman	1
Inspector	1
Immigration Agent	1
Journalist	1
Judge	1
Liquor Vendor	1
Manufacturer's Agent	1
Master Mariner	1
Mine Superintendent	1
Mine Inspector	1
Packer	1
Pattern Maker	1
Planter	1
Plumber	1
Power Plant Superintendent	1
Pub. Utilities Commissioner	1
Sawmill Owner	1
School Principal	1
School Board Employee	1
Shipper	1
Shoemaker	1
Smelterman	1
Stock Commissioner	1
Superintendent	1
Surveyor	1
Upholsterer	1
Vice-President U.G.G.	1
Warehouse Receiver	1
Well Driller	1
Deceased	74
Not specified	410
Total	1,516

Registration of Students by Home Addresses.

Canada and Newfoundland	1,437
England	4
Scotland	1
United States	1
Holland	1
Germany	1
Japan	1
No home address	4
Not specified	66
Total	1,516

Canada and Newfoundland 1,437

British Columbia	73
Alberta	1,266
Saskatchewan	68
Manitoba	14
Ontario	9
New Brunswick	2
Quebec	0
Nova Scotia	2
Prince Edward Island	2
Newfoundland	1

British Columbia 73

Vancouver	30
Fernie	6
Cranbrook	5
Kamloops	4

Vernon	3
New Westminster	2
Hatzie	2
Kelowna	2

and one each from the following places: Aldergrove, Victoria, Abbotsford, Prince Rupert, Golden, Rossland, Bella Coola, Trail, Revelstoke, Kaslo, New Denver, Nakusp, West Summerland, Giscome, Cumberland, Mission City, Silverton, Penticton, Smithers.

Alberta 1,266

Edmonton	531
Calgary	151
Medicine Hat	38
Lethbridge	23
Camrose	20
Vegreville	15
Red Deer	12
Stettler	11
Pincher Creek	11
Banff	10
Lacombe	10
Wetaskiwin	8
Lamont	8
Leduc	8
Didsbury	7
Westlock	7
Strathcona	7
Ponoka	7
Claresholm	7
Alliance	6
Vulcan	6
Castor	6
High River	6
Fort Saskatchewan	5
Edson	5
Vermilion	5
Blairmore	5
Hanna	5
Drumheller	5
Big Valley	5
Blackie	4
Brooks	4
Cayley	4
Foremost	4
Innisfail	4
Killam	4
Lloydminster	4
Macleod	4
Mundare	4
Taber	4
Three Hills	4
Belleview	3
Coleman	3
Consort	3
Craigmyle	3
Delburne	3
Delia	3
Donalda	3
Edgerton	3
Gleichen	3
Grande Prairie	3
Granum	3
Jasper	3
Kitscoty	3
Mannville	3
Nanton	3
Okotoks	3
Royal Park	3
Shandro	3
Standard	3
Stavely	3
Stony Plain	3
Sunnynook	3
Tofield	3
Wainwright	3
Athabaska	2
Bassano	2
Bawlf	2
Beiseker	2
Blackfalds	2
Bruderheim	2
Cardston	2
Carstairs	2
Chipman	2
Duchess	2
Edberg	2
Fort Smith	2
Hussar	2
Innisfree	2
Irma	2
Islay	2
Lomond	2
Loyalist	2
Manyberries	2
Morinville	2
Munson	2
Naco	2
New Dayton	2
Olds	2
Oyen	2
Pibroch	2
Provost	2
Ranfurly	2
Raymond	2
Rocky Mtn. House	2
Sedgewick	2

St. Albert	2	Tees	2
St. Paul	2	Waskatenau	2
Strathmore	2	Winterburn	2
Strome	2	Youngstown	2

and one each from each of the following 118 places: Acme, Altario, Andrew, Ardrossan, Barnwell, Bashaw, Beaverlodge, Bentley, Beverly, Bittern Lake, Bon Accord, Bowell, Brant, Bremner, Buffalo View, Busby, Byemoor, Cadogan, Cadomin, Carbon, Carolside, Carrot Creek, Champion, Chauvin, Chin, Clive, Clover Bar, Cluny, Coalhurst, Cochrane, Commerce, Conrich, Coronation, Cowley, Daysland, Desjarlais, De Winton, Dinant, Duffield, Eckville, Elk Point, Eldorena, Elnora, Enchant, Entwistle, Erskine, Etzikon, Fleet, Gadsby, Gainford, Galahad, Glidehurst, Grainger, Greencourt, Halcourt, Hardisty, Haven, Hayter, Hillcrest, Hinton Trail, Hisketh, Holden, Hughenden, Jarrow, Jenner, Langdon, Lanuke, Lavoy, Leo, Leslieville, Lougheed, Magrath, Mirror, Monarch, Mosside, Mountain Park, Nisku, Nobleford, Ohaton, Peace River, Penhold, Pickardville, Pollockville, Queenstown, Raven, Raymond, Redcliffe, Redwater, Red Willow, Rockyford, Rosalind, Royalist, Rumsey, Ryley, Sangudo, Scollard, Scotfield, Smoky Lake, Sniatyn, Spruce Grove, St. Edward, teveville, Stirling, Strathmore, Sunnydale, Sylvan Lake, Trochu, Turin, Twin Butte, Two Hills, Verdant Valley, Veteran, Volmer, Wabamun, Warwick, Wealthy, Westerdale, Willowlea.

Saskatchewan 68

Rosthern	6	Leader	2
Moose Jaw	5	Maple Creek	2
Regina	5	Milestone	2
Saskatoon	5	Rosetown	2
Brune	2	Strasburg	2
Herschel	2	Swift Current	2
Hoosier	2	Wilkie	2

and one each from each of the following 27 places: Aneroid, Balcarres, Battleford, Canora, Coleville, Colonsay, Conquest, Cutknife, Elrose, Estevan, Given, Herbert, Lake Lenore, Lashburn, Lipton, Luseland, Marquis, Melville, Osler, Phippen, Prelate, Ridpath, Salvador, Spy Hill, St. Julien, Tisdale, Wilkie.

Manitoba 14

Winnipeg	5

and one each from each of the following 9 places: Brandon, Emerson, Ethelburt, Manitou, Ninette, Norway House, Salsgurth, Stuartburn, Virden.

Ontario 9

Brantford	2	Toronto	2

and one each from each of the following 5 places: Carp, Cornwall, Orono, Smith's Falls, Smithville.

Quebec 0

New Brunswick 2

Eel River Crossing	1	Havelock	1

Nova Scotia				2
Clark's Harbor	1	Shubinacadie	1	
Prince Edward Island				2
New Perth	1	Souris	1	
Newfoundland				1
Green's Harbor			1	
England				1
Birkenhead	1	Liverpool	1	
Carlyle	1	Nanborough	1	
Scotland				1
Edinburgh			1	
United States				1
Chicago, Illinois			1	
Holland				1
The Hague			1	
Germany				1
Berlin			1	
Japan				1
Gifu			1	
No home address				4
Not specified				66
Total				1,516

SUMMER SCHOOL AND SUMMER SESSION.

As in previous years the University placed the buildings and equipment, during July and August, at the disposal of the Summer School for Teachers conducted by the Department of Education.

The Summer Session of the Faculty of Arts in which courses leading to a degree were offered was continued. The registration was as follows:

	Men.	Women.	Total
Registration	50	51	101

Registration by Courses.

	Men.	Women.	Total
Matriculation Courses:			
German A	6	2	8
First Year Courses:			
French 1	0	4	4
Latin 1	2	2	4
Latin 3	3	2	5
Mathematics 1	5	0	5
Physics 1	2	2	4

Second Year Courses:			
Chemistry 1	4	3	7
English 2	4	15	19
French 2	2	7	9
History 2	7	2	9
Political Economy 1	10	11	21
Senior Courses:			
Chemistry 41	4	2	6
English 59	6	9	15
History 58	8	4	12
Mathematics 62	5	0	5
Psychology 51	7	2	9
Psychology 55	9	6	15

CONVOCATION.

The Convocation for the year was held on May 15th, 1929.

Total number of degrees granted:

In course	158
Ad eundem	2
Diplomas in Pharmacy	7
Diplomas in Nursing	25
Diplomas in Agriculture	2

The following persons were admitted to degrees in the University:

Admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Atkinson, Thelma Martha
Burgess, Kathleen Miller
Caldwell, Mary Ellen
Caldwell, Jean Evelyn
Cameron, Jean Macmillan
Campbell, Hilda Jean Joslin
Carswell, Helen May (with First Class Honours in Moderns)
Fewkes, Kathleen
Hamilton, Dorothy Isabel
Higgs, Helen Dawson
Johnson, Hazel Marie
Lampert Laura Evelyn
Lehmann, Mary Georgina
McConkey, Kathleen Florence
McLennan, Emma Marguerite
MacNab, Jane Josephine
Magee, Ellinor Frances
Massie, Marion Eugene
Munro, Bessie Jean
Newland, Elsie Faison
O'Donnell, Cecily Phyllis
Pfefferle, Eva Mary
Rushton, Jean Inez Marguerite
Saunders, Helen Jean
Scanlon, Marjorie Kathleen
Sestrap, Leyda
Stafford, Margaret Jean Isabel
Williams, Elizabeth Blatchford
Willison, Evelyn Augusta
Wood, Mary Elspeth
Badcock, Dan Gordon
Bainbridge, Robert
Bayne, John Wilfrid
Beresford, Tom Farnsworth
Bowden, Sidney Thomas
Crockford, Michael Bertrand Bray
Douglas, Edward Walter
Gowan, George Victor
Halton, Matthew Henry (I.O.D.E. Scholar-Elect)
Harding, Roger Boyton
Haythorne, Thomas Reed
Herreilers, John Henry
Kibblewhite, Edward James
Kilburn, Peter
McDougall, William Dewar
McIntyre, John Ebenezer (with Second Calss Honours in Classics)

Malcolmson, Patrick Hamilton
Manzer, Howard Lee
Morrissey, Joseph Patrick
Pekarsky, Leo (with First Class Honours in Classics)
Read, Edward James
Stanley, George Francis Gillman (with First Class Honours in History (Rhodes-Scholar Elect)
White, Sydney

Admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, Ad Eundem.

Jeannette Finney Ruby

Admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Arts.

Buchanan, Helen Bravin De Silva
Salmon, Jessie Irene
Waldo, Annie Louise
Banks, Bligh Wilton
Brown, Robert Julian
Gishler, Paul Ernest
Greenlees, Clarence David
McKay, James Archibald
McKenzie, James Parker
McPherson, James Alexander
Morris, Herbert Edmund
Saddington, Arthur Ward (with First Class Honours in Chemistry)
Stanley, Thomas Douglas
Sugden, Samuel

Admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce.

Horner, Rachael Eva
Smith, Agnes Dowell
Caldwell, Graham Grenville
Chard, Thomas Alfred
Dutton, Earl Edward
Hart, John Edward
Hill, Robert
Hunter, Edward Frederick
Major, Thomas Bernard
Porayko, William George

Admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce, Ad Eundem.

Allister, Roy MacKenzie

Admitted to the Degree of B.Sc. in Pharmacy.

Norris, Ethel

Admitted to the Degree of B.Sc. in Household Economics.

Graham, Ellen
Howes, Nora Kathleen
Lent, Ada Alberta
McFarlane, Margaret Elizabeth
Milne, Lillias Mary Isabella
Paskins, Mildred Gertrude

Admitted to the Degree of B.Sc. in Civil Engineering.

Bibby, Reginald
Svarich, John Paul

Admitted to the Degree of B.Sc. in Electrical Engineering.

Abramson, Isaac Albert
Acheson, Harry Ross Macdougall
Ainsworth, Harold
Gudmundson, August Evert
Hango, John Raymond
McFarland, Walter Irving
MacGregor, James Grierson, B.A.
Olson, Elof
Parry, Thamos Maldwyn

Admitted to the Degree of B.Sc. in Mining Engineering.

Bocock, Jack Bainbridge
Drinnan, Robert Giffen
Melnyk, Nicholas
Runge, Gustav Adolph
Thomson, John

Admitted to the Degree of B.Sc. in Engineering Physics.

Field, George Sydney

Admitted to the Degree of B.Sc. in Agriculture.

Cram, William Weltmer
Garrison, Ivan
Holowaychuk, Nicholas
Hopkins, John William
Kilduff, Thomas
Lewis, Ernest Royal
McCalla, Arthur Gilbert
Shultz, Donald Voris
Thomson, Stanley George
Tyson, Ernest Geoffrey

Admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Household Economics.

Riis, Inger Katherine

Admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Little, Gwendoline Ramsey, B.A.
Allen, Glen Hollis
Auxier, George William, B.A.
Jones, Warren Louis
Lando, Esmond
Massie, Bruce Vanwart
Stuart, Charles Eric, B.A.
Tanton, Thomas Davis

Admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Rae, Mary Viola
Alexander, Nesbitt Edgar
Annett, Victor Lloyd
Baldwin, Arthur Vawdrey, B.Sc.
Cain, Edmund Francis
Cameron, George Joseph
Campbell, James Arthur
Cockle, William Leonard
Giffen, William Leonard
Giffen, John Wilson, B.A.
Grisoff, Isacc Soloman
Langston, Robert Gelzer
McGugan, Angus Cecil
McPherson, Alexander Donald
Malo, Bernard Newman
Murray, John Reginald
Rosedale, Raymond Samuel
Rush, Raymond Dowsell, B.A.
Wright, Albert James

Admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery.

Galbraith, Evan McBean
Gibson, George Ross
Little, Robert Vivian
Lowry, Clifford Moorhead
Revell, Andrew Murray, B.Sc.
Siebert, William James
Thorpe, Roy Clarence
Wasson, Keith Carberry
Murray, Harry Lloyd

Admitted to the Degree of Master of Arts.

Dickson, Horatio Henry Lovat, B.A.
Goresky, Isidore William, B.A.
Hutton, Arthur Ernest B.A.
Liesmer, Aylmer John Eggert, B.A.
Rookwood, Maurice, B.A.

Admitted to the Degree of Master of Science.

Caley, John Fletcher, B.Sc.
Klingaman, Glenn William, B.Sc.
Sproule, Donald Orr, B.Sc.
Younge, Otto Ruder, B.S.A.

Admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

Lonsdale, Thomas Henry, B.A.

Admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Laws, Honoris Causa.

Henry Wise Wood, President, United Farmers of Alberta.
Charles Camsell, Deputy Minister of Mines, Ottawa.

Diplomas in Agriculture.

Doan, Clifford Lawrence
Gourlay, Thomas Wilson

Diplomas in Nursing.

Alford, Winnifred Elsie
Baker, Agnes Jane
Bowman, Kathryn Margaret
Cairns, Margaret Allan
Crickmay, Mary Agnes
Cross, Martha Ferna
Day, Norma Shibley
Douglas, Margaret Jean
Duxbury, Dorothy Jean
Ellis, Marie Maymie
Haworth, Jessie Francis Louise
Hutton, Beatrice Geraldine
Johnson, Evelyn Cecelia
Kallman, Annie Christine
Lees, Margaret Jane Blair
Menzie, Jean Elrie
Mills, Edith Gertrude
Pearson, Keitha Mae
Pelechaty, Nettie
Porter, Vera Dorothy
Reed, Margarita Thelma
Revell, Grace Aileen
Rowell, Nina
White, Clara
Wittmack, Gertrude

Diplomas in Pharmacy.

Beddome, Frederick Theron
Brown, Gordon Robert
Ellis, Ian Campbell
Harrigan, Vincent David
Johnston, Francis William
Korczynski, Joseph Peter
Law, George Arnold

Professional Examinations.

Since Convocation 1928, the following persons have passed the examinations for License to Practise conducted by the University on behalf of the Affiliated Professional Societies:

Accountancy—Bailey, W. H.; Collins, J. L.; Cottle, F. G.; Morton, G. H.; Winspear, F. G.

Dentistry—Burrel, J. S.; Robins, K. F.; Macdonald, T. F.

Land Surveying—Gourlay, R.M.

Nursing—Affleck, A.; Alton, J.; Anderson, A.; Annable, G. L.; Asp, R. E.; Barrett, A. A.; Beath, A. S.; Beaton, B.; Booth, H. M.; Bowman, M.; Brassard, M. A. B.; Brown, M. L.; Burch, E. S. J.; Burnet, H. M.; Cairns, M.; Camilla, Sr.; Chaffin, D. E.; Chorney, M.; Charlebois, V. C.; Clark, L. M.; Clark, E. D.; Clayton, L. C.; Cole, B. E.; Coates, A. V.; Cope, E.; Conant, E. P.; Cook, F. M.; Cunningham, V. E.; Dagsgard, M.; Dick, M.; Dobbin, M. I.; Dougan, A. M.; Einarson, L. G.; Ellis, M.; Fankhanel, V. C.; Foster, M.; Glass, N. J.; Green, N. J.; Grimson, O. L.; Gotteridge, H. M.; Hamilton, J.; Hampton, T. A.; Hammond, D. E.; Harrigan, A. M.; Hatley, E. M.; Henderson, C. T.; Highberg, L.; Holm, T. S.; Hopkins, V. A.; Hornby, L. T.; Hourihan, J. P.; Hutson, B.; Jenkins, J.; Joll, L. M.; Kallman, A.; Keeley, M.; Kerr, M. J.; Krause, E. L.; Lancaster, B.; Lees, Mary; Lees, M.; Lidberg, D.; Lilge, A.; Livingstone, A. C.; McLadrie, J. C.; McMahon, J.; Metheral, O.; Metheral, G. A.; Menzies, J.; Monahan, A.; Munro, E. M.; Nelson, M. B.; Parker, B. R.; Pelechaty, N.; Pearson, E. M.; Ranney, E. M.; Reid, M.; Ripley, E.; Rowley, G. L.; Rutledge, A. K.; Schmidt, E.; Schmidt, H. M.; Schoeppe, E. E.; Scott, M. M.; Scratch, E. E.; Sheppard, R. S.; Simpson, D. E.; Semenchuk, K. C.; Smith, M. A.; Smith, G. M.; Stenberg, G. B.; Stewart, D. J.; Taylor, H. V.; Thachuck, M.; Vos, F. C.; Walsh, M. L.; Watson, M. L.; Waterhouse, A.; White, B. T.; Zang, M. J.

Pharmacy—Roche, R.; White, F. R.

Veterinary Science—Dooley, H. G.

Specialists in Medicine.

The following are registered as Specialists in Medicine: Baker, J. O.; Bell, I. R.; Conn, L. C.; Eid, F. L.; Elder, G. G.; Gibson, H. A.; Gray, G. C.; Jamieson, C. V.; Leitch, D. B.; McEwen, S. F.; McGibbon, S.; Mackid, L. S.; Malcolmson, G. H.; Mooney, B.; Nicholls, R. F.; Pope, E. L.; Price, H. W.; Proctor, R.; Wells, R. B.; Woodcock, D.

EXTENSION SERVICE.

The regular work of the University class-room is restricted to those who have passed the entrance examinations of the University: and in the University the student must demonstrate his ability to carry on the work of his year, or forego this privilege of student life. It is therefore to a restricted group of young men and women that the University gives training in courses leading to a degree; and it is the function of a university to maintain adequate standards in such courses. There is, however, the wider field of instruction which a State university—and for that matter all universities—must undertake. There are students, young and old, who are not on the campus. The university should be the centre for inspiration for students who are seeking the things of the mind, and who are not concerned with diploma or certificate of standing in their intellectual achievement. The university should also promulgate the results of scientific investigations of practical value to the farming and industrial world, and should otherwise maintain, in its own sphere, close contact with the problems in the business of living in our province. This is the function of the Extension Department, with its staff concerned not with the teaching of students in the University, but with the stimulation of the minds of students outside the University. The work is done through the University Radio Station, by lecture, by film, by travelling library, by open book shelf, by special courses, and in other ways. To an increasing degree continuous courses will be provided, in literature, in history, in the fine arts: to the end that there shall be developed the habit of continuous and severe thinking in the fields of individual interest, a habit which the distractions of our present day civilization cause to be more honoured in the breach than in the observance. Some details of the work of the Extension Department are given herewith.

Extension Lectures.

Number of lectures	338		
Aggregate attendance			37,273
Radio lectures	296		
Total lectures	——	634	

Library Service.

Travelling Library Circulation	8,818	
Open Shelf Circulation	23,188	
	———	32,006

Package Libraries for Debaters	601			
Other Package Libraries	741			
		1,342		
Plays for amateurs supplied to Communities numbering		140		
			1,482	
				33,488

Visual Instruction.

Sets of lantern slides circulated	1,794		
Number of times used	1,942		
Aggregate attendance at lantern slide lectures		200,113	
Sets of moving picture films circulated	405		
Number of times used	533		
Aggregate attendance at moving picture programmes		61,532	
			261,645

Conference and Exhibits.

Conference: University Week for Farm Young People	171
Exhibits: Educational Exhibits, Edmonton and Calgary Exhibitions.	

Instruction in First Aid and Home Nursing.

Number of persons instructed	434	
Certificates and awards issued	416	
		434

Correspondence Instruction.

Economics of Agriculture:

Number of students	18	
Papers corrected	115	
		18

Publications.

Press Bulletin:

Number of bulletins issued	5	
Average circulation		3,700
Aggregate circulate	18,500	

Agricultural Publications:

Number sent out during the year	9,752	
Individual requests received		1,920
Total number sent out since Jan. 1, 1923	69,246	
Bulletins distributed prior to Jan. 1, 1923, approximately	25,000	
Recorded number of individuals reached by the services of the Department during the year		338,649

Recapitulation.

Total aggregate attendance at lectures, lantern slide lectures, moving picture exhibitions, First Aid and Home Nursing classes, and Farm Young People's Week	299,523
Total circulation of books, package libraries and plays	33,488
Total circulation Press Bulletins and Agricultural Bulletins	28,252

THE REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

For the Session 1928-29.

The enrolment of students pusuing courses given under the supervision of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences during the session of 1928-29 reached a grand total of 753, an increase of 41 or of 5.75%.

Statistics of the registration under the various degrees and schools follow:

Degree.	Year.	Men.	Women.	Total.
B.A.	1	25	41	66
	2	23	43	66
	3	22	38	60
	4	17	37	54
		87	159	246
B.Sc.	1	6	2	8
	2	20	6	26
	3	15	8	23
	4	13	3	16
		54	19	73
B. Commerce	1	5	6	11
	2	19	9	28
	3	12	3	15
	4	13	3	16
		49	21	70
B.Sc. in Household Economics	1	0	16	16
	2	0	25	25
	3	0	19	19
	4	0	7	7
		0	67	67
B.Sc. in Pharmacy	1	1	2	3
	2	7	2	9
	3	0	1	1
	4	0	2	2
		8	7	15

Degree.	Year.	Men.	Women.	Total.
B.A. and B.Sc. in Agriculture	1	0	0	0
	2	4	0	4
	3	2	0	2
	4	1	0	1
		7	0	7
B.A. and B.Sc. in Applied Science	1	0	0	0
	2	2	0	2
	3	0	0	0
	4	2	0	2
		4	0	4
B.A. and LL.B.	1	5	2	7
	2	10	0	10
	3	6	1	7
	4	7	0	7
		28	3	31
Arts for Law	1	1	0	1
	2	2	0	2
		3	0	3
B.A. and M.D.	1	7	3	10
	2	5	0	5
	3	7	0	7
	4	5	3	8
		24	6	30
Arts for Medicine	1	10	1	11
		10	1	11
B.Sc. and M.D.	1	1	0	1
	2	3	0	3
	3	6	1	7
	4	2	0	2
		12	1	13
B.A. and D.D.S.	1	0	0	0
	2	1	0	1
	3	1	0	1
		2	0	2
Arts for Dentistry	1	7	0	7
		7	0	7

Special Students	15	17	32
Total number of undergraduates	310	301	611
Summer Session (1928)	60	26	86
Graduates: M.A.	19	6	25
M.Sc.	5	1	6
B.Educ.	5	2	7
Specials	16	2	18
	45	11	56
Grand Total	415	338	753

Reviewing these figures we note the following changes of 1928-29 over 1927-28:

B.A.	+ 3
B.Sc. in Arts	+15
B. Commerce	+13
B.Sc. in Household Economics	+20
B.Sc. in Pharmacy	+ 3
B.A. and B.Sc. in Agriculture	+ 2
B.A. and B.Sc. in Applied Science	+ 1
B.A. and LL.B.	+ 7
Arts for Law	— 3
B.A. and M.D.	— 2
B.Sc. and M.D.	+ 5
Arts for Medicine	+ 0
B.A. and D.D.S.	+ 1
Arts for Dentistry	+ 5
Special Students	— 2
Summer Session	—18
Graduates	—12

It will be observed that the total increase is widely distributed. The B.A., with 1.2% of growth, is holding its own but relatively with the B.Sc. in Arts, with a rise of 25%, not winning so many recruits. It should not escape remark either that, in regard to the B.A., the number of men has actually declined. The proportion of men to women, though slightly lower than in 1927-28, is still somewhat higher than it was in 1926-27. The highest relative increase is in Household Economics, whose upward curve over 1927-28 is almost 45%.

Two considerable decreases attract attention, the first a drop of 18 in the Summer Session, which is somewhat difficult to explain, though I am inclined to look upon it as more or less accidental. The second decline of 12 in the number of graduate students is more easily understood, and about which I shall have a word to say in the report of the Committee on Graduate Studies.

The two Schools of Commerce and Household Economics established under supervisory committees a year ago have operated smoothly during this, their first session, and there is no doubt, I think, that the simple form of organization adopted should prove adequate till both groups of students are considerably larger than they are at present and until, also, their programmes are a good deal more differentiated than they are now from that of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences.

The School of Education which, too, was constituted under the Faculty of Arts and Sciences for the professional training of secondary teachers was unable, for a variety of reasons, to get under way last autumn will, however, it is fully expected, be in full activity with the opening of the coming session.

Attention should be drawn to the important changes introduced in the curriculum affecting especially the first year and to some extent the second year. The point of departure was the decision no longer to retain Physics as a compulsory subject of the first year. The result of a very careful consideration of the problem led to the adoption of the following scheme, which has already been ratified by the Senate: English; Mathematics; one of French, German, Greek, Latin; three of History, Languages not already chosen, Chemistry, Physics, Zoology. It will be noted that this plan, while requiring only one language, permits those having linguistic tastes to carry more than two, and those with aptitudes for the sciences may indulge their bent, but in any event every student must, in either his first or second year, pass at least one laboratory science. Close touch must be kept for a time on the operation of the new plan; we believe, however, that in removing some of the rigidity of our first year programme, we have not gone too far in that direction.

The total number of officers giving instruction in this Faculty during 1928-29 has been 78: 21 professors, 12 associated professors, 10 assistant professors, 8 lecturers, 7 instructors and 20 assistants and demonstrators.

Staff promotions during the past year in this Faculty included those of Henri de Savoye from the rank of lecturer to that of assistant professor of French, and Robert Unwin Harwood from sessional assistant to that of instructor in Biochemistry.

In spite of the loss of a week through the severe epidemic of influenza which occurred just before Christmas, the work of the year has been carried on very satisfactorily, and I should like here to record my appreciation of the loyal and unflagging efforts of my colleagues to maintain and enforce high standards of work.

It is permissible, I hope, in closing, to pay tribute to our new chief, President Wallace, who by his frankness, his capacity and unselfish devotion of himself to his many duties, has already won the hearts and confidence of his staff.

W. A. R. KERR,
Dean.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

For the Session 1928-29.

The attendance in the Faculty of Agriculture for the academic year of 1928-29 was as follows:

B.Sc. course in Agriculture	71
B. Household Economics	2
Diploma Course	3
Graduate Students	7
Combined Arts and Agriculture	7
Short Course in Dairying	15
Agricultural Short Course	63

In most of the departments that may be described as directly agricultural, teaching has been only part of the work of the staff. In addition, there has been carried on quite a large amount of experiments and research. Indeed, a report just to hand shows that there is more investigation work carried on at this institution than at all the other colleges of Agriculture put together. It should be mentioned that part of the work in research in being conducted under the auspices of the National Research Council. In addition to investigation work the members of the staff are called upon to do a large amount of what might be described as Extension work,—issuing reports; radio talks; individual lectures; and short courses under the auspices of the Provincial Department of Agriculture.

Animal Husbandry.

In the Department of Animal Husbandry it should be reported that we have maintained our good record in the quality of our exhibits at the large expositions at Toronto and Chicago. Our aggregate winnings are lower than last year, but at last year's Expositions we reached practically the limit of achievement and it cannot be expected to reach the same mark each year.

The Animal Husbandry Department staged their usual Feeder's Day with a record attendance somewhere around two hundred people, made up largely of farmers, but also containing a number of stock yards and packing plant officials.

In experimental work we have carried on investigations on several problems of feeding. In co-operation with other institutions investigation is being carried on as to the possible cause of soft pork, a problem which is alarming commercial men as well as producers. Another very interesting experiment may be mentioned—the investigation as to the value of sunlight and the use of cod liver oil for winter breeding.

Field Crops.

The Department of Field Crops has carried on its usual plan of seed distribution. This department is really the headquarters of breeding stock in seeds. If we had requisite space, some phases of this work could be quadrupled. This department has carried on the usual cereal crop investigations including variety tests, cereal breeding and co-operative experiments. The forage crops investigations have been further developed along the line of studies in alfalfa, red clover, timothy, corn and also other grasses and legumes. Under the plant biochemical investigations might be mentioned investigations in winter hardiness, disease resistance, wheat quality and environment, drying of tough and damp wheat, milling and baking quality of frozen wheat, milling and baking qualities of wheat grown in Western Canada. In the plant pathological investigations might be mentioned investigations in seed treatment, cereal root rot investigations, and the development of resistant varieties. In addition to this is a co-operative investigation in connection with rust resistance.

Department of Soils.

This department has carried further the co-operative soil survey of the province of Alberta. This survey is carried on co-operatively with the Provincial Department of Agriculture and the Dominion Department of Interior. During the past year, investigations have been made in wooded soil areas. During the coming year, soil surveys will be carried on in the Sorth. The work of this department is receiving increased recognition, and the investigations into the newer areas must inevitably be of great help to incoming settlers.

Department of Dairying.

In co-operation with the Provincial Department of Agriculture the Department of Dairying has been carrying on a certain amount of investigation in connection with the action of yeasts and moulds on production. Due to the extra attention that has been paid to grain production, dairying has, during the past two or three years, suffered a severe slump, but there are indications of distinct improvement. Undoubtedly, this important work which is fundamental in its relationship to nearly all other farm activities will once more reach the high degree of relative prominence that it once held in Alberta. Plans are now being made to strengthen the work of this department in the field of investigation.

Veterinary Science.

In co-operation with the Provincial Department of Agriculture, much that is interesting in the way of investigation work is being carried out at the University. The lines of investigation followed have to do with serious forms of disease that handicap our animal production. The National Research Council is taking an active interest in this work, and there is great opportunity for development in the field of Veterinary Pathology.

Agricultural Engineering.

Owing to the fact that there is greatly increased interest in the matter of farm machinery, this department has had a particularly heavy demand made on it in the way of consultation and advice. The correspondence has been very heavy. The steady progress in the use of farm tractor and advent of the power binder along with the present interest in grain raising, has caused an unusual demand upon the services of this department. Addresses have been given in different parts of the Province; many radio talks have been delivered, and also several lectures at short course schools put on by the implement companies.

Poultry.

The Department of Poultry is once more under way. During the past year most of the work done has been in Extension and Field Work in co-operation with the Provincial Department of Agriculture and the Dominion Branch. Extension lectures have been given at Poultry Breeders' Associations at Calgary and Edmonton and at U.F.W.A. meetings; at the school of Agriculture at Claresholm and also at some Women's Institute meetings. The correspondence in this department has been particularly heavy during the year.

Horticulture.

The work of this department does not show anything new in the way of development, but plans are being laid to at once carry out certain lines of work that have been in mind for some years. This work lies in the field of tree growing, shrub growing, floriculture, and vegetable gardening. We have done considerable in the way of testing out native plants, but there is great room for development in the realm of plant breeding in the Department of Horticulture.

Entomology.

This department has continued the lines of investigation reported last year—investigations into the problem of the wheat-stem sawfly, wireworms and several other insect pests. There is an active demand in this department also for information and the correspondence is quite heavy.

Several new bulletins have been issued this year bringing the number up to nineteen bulletins, five circulars and three research bulletins. These bulletins were issued under the direction of the Agricultural Publications Committtee and distributed by the Department of Extension. The new bulletins are:

No. 17—Some Power Problems of the Farm.
No. 18—Diseases of Small Grain Crops.
No. 19—Sheep Production in Alberta.
Circular No. 5—Treatment of Seed Grain.

It should be again pointed out that these bulletins are not compilation of opinions but to a large extent are reports of departmental investigation and experiment. Our bulletins have received a high rating at other institutions.

The Faculty of Agriculture has been giving four Radio lectures weekly during the winter over CKUA. In addition a question and answer bureau has been continued in co-operation with the Department of Extension. I should like to point out that in this field, in which we were distinctly the pioneers, there is a rapidly increasing interest. We reach people in this way that would otherwise not be accessible. We have every reason to believe that the agriculture lectures are gaining a warm reception from the people.

We had two short courses during the year—the Provincial Dairy Short Course and the two weeks General Short Course. This latter was not quite so well attended as it was last year, but in the main was perhaps even more satisfactory. Plans are being made to extend this service.

E. A. HOWES,
Dean.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE

For the Session 1928-29.

Last year we were able to report an increase in attendance of the students of the Applied Science Faculty, in fact the largest in its history up to that date. This year, mostly I think, on account of the prevailing prosperity of the country, the increase in attendance has been larger than it has ever been. The total registration of students amounts to 208, which is a 33% increase over the preceding year. The student body was constituted as follows:

Undergraduates in Applied Science	204
Undergraduates in the Combined Course of Arts and Applied Science	4
Total	208

The distribution of students by year was as follows:

First Year	58
Second Year	68
Third Year	38
Fourth Year	21
Fifth Year	19
	204
Combined Course	4
Total	208

During the session the faculty has been discussing the revision of the Curriculum of Studies which we have been following for the past eight years. A Faculty Committee devoted more than a year to the study of this revision and reported in January last.

At its meeting in February this year the Senate gave approval to the first two clauses of this report, so that notice of them could be given in the Calendar then forthcoming. These clauses were to the effect that the curriculum should be considered one of four years duration preceded by a pre-engineering year. The entrance to this pre-engineering year would be Grade XI, and to the four year course, Grade XII of the schools. It was also approved that Chemistry be made a compulsory subject in the Junior Matriculation requirement. Discussions on the Revision Committee's report have since taken place in the Faculty, but are not yet concluded. The Faculty has adopted four more clauses of the report, and is allowing consideration of the remainder, which deal with the new second, third and fourth years in all departments, to stand over for further consideration next autumn. The Senate has also adopted these clauses which are as follows:

(a) That the pre-engineering year consist of:

English 1	3	...	3	...
One other language (the language of matriculation)	3	...	3	...
Mathematics 2	6	...	6	...
Physics 1	3	2	3	2
Chemistry 1	3	2	3	3
Physical Education.				

(b) In lieu of the pre-engineering year the following Grade XII units of the schools be accepted:

English Composition 4.
English Literature 4.
Chemistry 2.
Algebra 3.
Geometry 3.
Trigonometry 1.
Physics 2.
The third unit of the matriculation language.

(c) That on entering Applied Science not more than one entrance condition be permitted and no condition whatever in mathematics.

(d) That the new first year consist of:

Physics 3	3	2	3	2
Mathematics 21	6	0	6	0
Mathematics 22	3	0	3	2
Drawing 4	2	3	2	3
Drawing 2	0	3	0	3
C.E. 5	3	0	2	0

In the present session we notice that a significant representation of students in the Faculty are thinking of a career in Aeronautical Engineering. The basis of such a career is a course of Mechanical Engineering which we do not yet give in this University. The present demand for Mechanical Engineering is almost entirely due to the desire for Aeronautics, and students who wish to go forward with such studies must take the later years of their course elsewhere.

At the Senate meeting last spring we gave indications that in the near future certain departments would meet with serious conditions of crowding in space and equipment. When the present session opened in September the Civil Engineering department experienced this condition particularly with regard to the Draughting Room and Mechanics Laboratory. It happens that an extra Draughting Room could be found for them temporarily in the Mining Building. At present, it cannot exactly be foreseen what will be the conditions next session, but from present indications it is almost certain that in the coming autumn Civil Engineering will be overcrowded, and that Mining Engineering and Electrical Engineering will be occupied to capacity. If the students of the present second year retain their present intentions regarding their courses, by the autumn of 1930 the Electrical Engineering Department, and probably the Chemical Engineering Department, will be very seriously overcrowded. Communications have already been addressed to the President and the Board of Governors acquainting them with the expected condition of affairs, and asking for their consideration to the provision of additional space and facilities.

Researches have been continued throughout the session, and a creditable number of contributions have been made to scientific societies and journals. The tendency on the part of industrial companies of the province to seek expert advice or other professional services from members of the Faculty has been notably increased.

R. W. BOYLE,
Dean.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE

For the Session 1928-29.

The number of students registered under the Faculty of Medicine during the past session was two hundred and sixteen. These figures include fifty-five dental, eight students in the B.Sc. course for Nursing, and one special graduate student.

Medicine:

Status.	Men.	Women.	Total.
First Year	31	2	33
Second Year	14	0	14
Third Year	29	1	30
Fourth Year	38	2	40
Fifth Year	16	1	17
Sixth Year	17	2	19
	143	8	153

If we add 11 students registered in Arts for Medicine, and 45 students registered in the combined course in Arts and Medicine, we have a total of 209 students proceeding to a degree in Medicine.	11 45 209
NOTE: The double course students in Second Year Medicine are registered under the Arts Faculty. Total students in Second Year Medicine	24
Total students actually taking the Medical courses	163

Dentistry:

Status.	Men.	Women.	Total.
First Year	15	1	16
Second Year	14	0	14
Third Year	8	0	8
Fourth Year	6	0	6
Fifth Year	11	0	11
	54	1	55

B.Sc. Course in Nursing:

First Year	6
Second Year	0
Third Year	0
Fourth Year	2
Fifth Year	0
	8

In the recent examinations nine students in the Department of Dentistry in the final year were successful, and seventeen out of nineteen in the final year of Medicine were recommended for the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

With respect to clinical facilities for teaching, a matter referred to in last year's report, a satisfactory arrangement was made by the allocation of seventy-five beds in the University Hospital for teaching purposes. Under a new board appointed by Order-in-Council an addition is to be built to the Hospital, which, when completed, will raise the bed capacity of that institution to three hundred beds and should provide, with other facilities, adequate teaching material.

Research work has gone forward in the departments of the faculty, and various articles have appeared in the medical journals, etc.

ALLAN C. RANKIN,
Dean.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF LAW

For the Session 1928-29.

During the present year there were thirty students taking work in the Faculty of Law. Of these twelve were in the first year, ten were in the second year, and eight in the third year. Seven students are being recommended to the Senate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Twenty-four students are registered in the Combined Course in Arts and Law who have not yet started their legal work. Three students are registered in Arts for Law who do not intend taking the Combined Course.

The requirement of two years of Arts or its equivalent on entrance into this Faculty, which was introduced by the Senate two years ago, has already had desirable results. Practically all the students now entering upon the study of law here are Combined Course men or men who have taken a degree in Arts in the ordinary way. The fact that the Combined Course in Arts and Law takes only six years, while the course in straight law requires five years of University work, has increased the popularity of the Combined Course.

Although it is still possible in this province for a student to be called to the bar without attendance at any Law School, it is now the case that there are no students in the province who are taking either the first or second examinations set by the University on the Course of Studies laid down by the Benchers of the Law Society. There are two students completing the final stages of their work under the Law Society regulations, but these students commenced their legal work under that system some years ago. In view of these facts it is not thought advisable at the present time to ask the Benchers to make attendance at this Law School a condition precedent to call to the Bar. The same result has already been substantially achieved without any element of compulsion.

The apprehensions which were formerly felt in some quarters as to the economic future of our graduates in law do not seem to be justified by events. The higher entrance requirements which have been gradually introduced and the severe passing standards now in force have cut down the number of those entering the profession in the province through the University to about a third the number qualifying five years ago. The present registration in pre-legal years indicates that this desirable situation will continue for at least three years more. At present, the demand for our graduates is much in excess of the supply. Most of our graduates are remaining in the province and in legal work.

During the past year a limited number of tutorial classes has been provided for students in the second and third years. It is felt that the tutorial method is a useful complement of the case method of instruction which is used in the majority of the legal courses. The success which has been attained thus far justifies the continuance of these classes. Their further expansion entails a greater teaching staff.

During the last eight years a qualified cadi method has been used in teaching law here. It was felt at the outset that the Langdell method, as used in many American universities, might have a tendency to produce students with a lack of balance and of background. To avoid this result, the teaching by the use of cases was supplemented by lecture courses in legal history and jurisprudence, and in every course instructors feel themselves at liberty to interpolate lectures whenever they consider that course desirable. In some courses instructors have considered that the lecture system was preferable for those particular courses, and in such cases the lecture method has been used. The elastic method which we adopted seems to be growing in favour in the schools in which the case method originated. At present it is not felt that there is any need for substantial change in our general method. The use of cases for instructional purposes is being greatly facilitated by the publication from time to time of Canadian case books of good quality.

During the first term Assistant Professor Nielson was on leave of absence at Stanford University doing graduate work. Mr. Nielson received the degree of Doctor of Law at Christmas, and he has since been granted a further leave of absence for one year to accept a position as acting-professor of law at Stanford. No definite arrangements have yet been made with respect to a temporary successor for Mr. Nielson.

During the year lectures in Commercial Law for Commerce students were given by a member of this Faculty. A course of lectures in Commercial Law for business men was likewise provided.

A lecturer in Accountancy has been appointed by the Board of Governors. Acting in collaboration with the Secretary of the Law Society a course in Accounting for Law students is being outlined. This course, which was sanctioned by the Senate at its last meeting, has met with the approval of the Benchers.

J. A. WEIR,
Dean.

REPORT OF THE PROVOST

For the Session 1928-29.

(1) Students' Union.

Affairs of the Students' Union have been very ably conducted during the session under the presidency of Miss Anna Wilson, second woman to hold this position in the history of the University.

(2) Amendments to the Constitution of the Students' Union.

Two important amendments have been made to the Constitution of the Students' Union.

(a) All legislative and administrative powers of the Students' Union have been invested in the Students' Council, which has been enlarged to include the President and Secretary of the Women's Athletic Association and the Presidents of the Medical, Arts, Science, Agriculture and Law Clubs.

(b) The Students' Court has been abolished, and in its place a Disciplinary Committee has been established. This Committee will be composed of three students elected by the student body and two students appointed by the Students' Council. Its jurisdiction will extend over all male students to include graduate, undergraduate, special and conditional students who are members of the Students' Union at the time any offence complained of is committed.

(3) System of Students' Accounting.

A new system of accounting has been installed under the supervision of the Bursar of the University. An audit of the accounts of the Students' Union will be made twice a year by the Provincial Auditor.

(4) Discipline.

One serious case has been dealt with by the Committee on Student Affairs and has been reported to the Senate. Other cases of a less serious nature have been very satisfactorily dealt with by a special committee of students appointed by the Provost. These cases have been reported to the Committee on Student Affairs.

(5) Fraternities and Sororities.

During the session there has been considerable discussion among the students regarding the question of permitting Fraternities and Sororities in the University. The Students' Council, representing the student body, has asked that the declaration regarding membership in secret societies, at present required of all students seeking admission to the University, be abolished. This matter has been thoroughly discussed by the Committee on Student Affairs, and on their recommendation the Senate and the Board of Governors have decided to abolish the pledge, and to appoint a committee to administer the regulations under which fraternities and sororities may be admitted in the University, and to advise in all matters pertaining to the conducting of these organizations.

(6) Athletics.

So far as Athletics are concerned the session has been a very satisfactory one. Coaching in football, basketball and hockey is now provided by members of the faculty with very beneficial results. For the first time the University of Alberta won the inter-collegiate track championship by a substantial margin over the University of Manitoba, where the Rigby Cup has resided ever since the establishment of the Inter-Collegiate Athletic Union. The University of

Alberta also captured the inter-collegiate championship in rugby, winning all games with the Universities of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. The men's basketball team won the provincial championship.

J. M. MacEACHRAN,

Provost.

REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

For the Session 1928-29.

The number of volumes accessioned is at this date 35,383, an increase over the figure of last year of 2,806.

During the year several donations of interest have been received by the Library. The Edmonton Academy of Medicine transferred its collection of medical books to the University and the Medical Library has benefited considerably thereby. Dr. J. F. Coar donated the first portion of his collection of Germanic literature to form the nucleus of a Departmental Library; part of this donation has been accessioned, but several hundred volumes remain which are now being incorporated in the Library.

A gift of note was received from the Jewish Theological Seminary of New York, which presented to the Library a beautiful Scroll of the Law. It is hoped that when the Library of the University is housed in its own building we may have a collection of such gifts, to represent the history and traditions of the several nations, and we are proud to have this Scroll of the Law as the first gift to this end. It will be placed in a case with a brief description of its meaning and history, in the Library. The gift of this Scroll led Mr. Thomas Slipper, of Irma, to donate a copy of the Massorah, which is the collected comment of a long race of scholars on the text of the Law.

The most curious gift received during the year is a copy of the medical works of Celsus of date about 1722, which is apparently bound in human skin. The book has been submitted to the Department of Anatomy for examination, but it seems that tanning makes identification of the origin of the skin a matter of difficulty.

The Medical Library has a small collection of medical curiosities of historical interest, which are housed in a case, and to which several doctors have contributed such gifts as early stethoscopes, early surgical instruments, and photographs. The Medical Library has also acquired six interesting photographs of sculpture executed by Dr. Tait MacKenzie.

It is noteworthy that any exhibit like those named above arouses great interest, especially when some one is near to add the word of explanation, and it is hoped that the Library may in due time possess a few more things to stimulate curiosity and interest. Among the things coveted for the Library are a few pictures of value, a few first-class productions of the famous old manuscripts, a few examples of first-class typographical work, arranged in chronological order, and a few things to speak of the early history of the West.

The binding programme has been carried on, and the Librarian is glad to be able to report that it now appears certain that the binder can be permanently retained, as sufficient work seems to be in sight to keep him employed throughout the year. This is due in part to the amount of binding the University requires, and in part to a change in Trade Union regulations which now require that the binder should do all the cutting for the printers. This change works greatly to our advantage.

During the year the Library has been greatly used, and our problem during many mornings has been that of accommodation for readers. On many mornings there has not been room for all who desired to study in the Reading Room, and we have noted that many look in and go away, as they see no available seat. The crowding is not to the advantage of steady work, but in the circumstances we must tolerate the pressure on space. It is becoming difficult to move books in and out, and the Library this spring is asking some of the professors not to return all the books they have out on charge, as the task of fitting in all that are returned is now serious. It may be necessary to store part of our accessions in Department rooms during the coming year.

The Library has been open during the customary hours, except that this year the Reading Room in the Arts Building was kept open without intermission from 8:30 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. during the last six weeks of the term, and this was greatly appreciated by the students. It should be observed that it is desirable that the Library should be open all the session for these hours, and it should further be observed that although on some evenings there are not many readers, the Library never opens its doors without some readers. It is certain that better facilities and more space for the individual reader would greatly increase the use of the Library.

In many cases the Library must consider duplicating the copies of "Reserved" books, as some of these, towards the end of the term, are bespoken weeks in advance, and there are always some students who have difficulty in getting the books they want. When the pressure on these books is remarked, the Library tries to meet it, but often it is not known until the end of the term where pressure is to be felt most keenly.

As in previous years, the Library has been indebted to the courtesy of larger libraries for many books and journals loaned to us, and it is a pleasure to record that every request is met with generosity. This facility of inter-library borrowings supplements our resources, and helps us to meet calls for material we do not possess.

No statistics of the use of the Library have ever been kept, but from the number of charge cards used, it appears that some 25,000 books cross the lending desks annually. The figure for books used from the reference shelves can only be roughly estimated. In one day I have replaced nearly two hundred books in the main reading-room alone, so the total use of the Library will run to very large figures.

There is still a long way to go before we have the equipment, especially in periodicals, to be able to begin to be satisfied, but it should be recorded that for undergraduate use, in most respects, we are reasonably on the way to a satisfactory collection of books, and the habit of reading in the Library has undoubtedly taken root among the students, so that we have the foundation laid. This year will see an important addition to our resources in the matter of periodicals, and as each department is taking thought for what it most urgently requires, the additions will be a genuine reinforcement to us.

During the year no change has taken place in the Library staff. The Librarian wishes to record his pleasure at the spirit in which his assistants do their work, and considers it proper to name Miss Millar and Miss Craig for extra work cheerfully carried through at the end of the term, in keeping the Library open for long hours for the convenience of students.

D. E. CAMERON,
Librarian.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GRADUATE STUDIES

For the Session 1928-29.

The registration of students engaged in graduate work has stood during the past session at 64 as against 82 in 1927-28, 84 in 1926-27, and 72 in 1925-26. A decline of 18 or nearly 22% is rather striking and might easily arouse wonder, especially when it is recalled that nearly all other departments of the University are showing healthy growth.

However, a reasonable explanation is not, I believe, far to seek. The constituency on which we draw is obviously somewhat restricted. Considering the fact that last year we graduated 31 advanced degrees and in the two previous years 35, making 66 higher degrees over three years, the really surprising point is that we should still have as many as 64 names on the graduate register.

During the past year the following institutions have been represented amongst our graduate students:

Alberta	48
Acadia	1
British Columbia	2
Landwirtschaftliche Hochschule (Berlin)	1
Manitoba	3

Nebraska	1
Prague	1
Queen's	1
Toronto	4
Western Ontario	1
Wisconsin	1

Of these 11 are women and 53 are men.

The degrees for which these students are enrolled are:

M.A.	25
M.Sc.	12
B.Educ.	7
Special	20

The following candidates, having satisfactorily completed the requirements laid down by the Senate, are recommended by the Committee on Graduate Studies for their respective degrees:

For the degree of Master of Arts: Dickson, H. H. L.; Goresky, Isidore W.; Liesemer, Aylmer E.; Rookwood, Maurcie.

For the degree of Master of Science: Cayley, John F.; Klingaman, Glenn W.; Sproule, Donald O.; Younge, Otto R.

W. A. R. KERR,
Chairman, Committee on Graduate Studies.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

During the session the usual high standard of the Medical Services was maintained:

One hundred and fifty-two cases were treated in the Infirmary, of which one hundred and twenty-six were residents and twenty-six non-resident students.

The Resident Physician gave 3,243 treatments for various kinds of ailments; of these 2,305 were to resident students and 938 to non-resident students.

Some of the infirmities treated were as follows: Arthritis, Bronchitis, Concussion, Cervical Adenitis, Dermatitis, Erythema, Fractured Ankle, Fractured Leg, German Measles, Heart Disease, Influenza, Injury to Knee, Insomnia, Intestinal Colic, Laryngitis, Measles, Mumps, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Scarlet Fever, Septic Hand, Sinusitis, Synovitis of Knee.

During the prevalence of influenza and the occurrence of several cases of scarlet fever among students in residence, it was found necessary to cancel lectures one week before the beginning of the Christmas vacation. A very heavy strain was placed on the Medical Services organization during the period of unusually widespread sickness among the student body in the month of December. On the resumption of classes early in January, it was found that conditions were much improved. It would have been difficult to cope with the situation at the time when the epidemic was most serious, but for a Medical Service plan such as in in operation in this University.

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION.

For several years the need had been great for a special training school for university graduates who desired to qualify for High School teaching, and negotiations had been in progress with a view to setting up a School of Education under the auspices of the University. During the year in review all questions which affected the interests of the Department of Education in the matter of qualification and certification of teachers were referred to a committee on which officers of the Department and of the University were jointly represented: and the detailed curriculum, as submitted by the Senate Committee of the School of Education was approved by the Senate of the University. The way was accordingly clear, at the end of the academic year 1929-30, to proceed to the work of a professional year of the School of Education, and, as well, to the directing of courses, for the degree of B.A. and B.Sc., of students who intend after graduating to take the year of professional training under the School of Education. It is a pleasure to record the sympathetic co-operation of the Department of Education in the somewhat delicate negotiations leading to the establishment of the School of Education. With the new Normal School situated on the University grounds, and within a short distance of the University buildings, it is expected that there will be the closest co-ordination in the work of training teachers in the Normal School and in the School of Education. It is important that a sense of unity be maintained in the profession, even although the training be carried on, for elementary school training and for high school teaching, under independent authorities.

PRIZES, SCHOLARSHIPS AND GIFTS.

Prizes and Scholarships.

Mr. R. D. Prittie, of Calgary, has offered two annual scholarships of $400 each for research work on the chemical and botanical work of the problem of the corrosion of creosoted timber by fungi.

To promote greater interest in the University of Alberta C.O.T.C. the Alberta Military Institute offered two cash scholarships to the cadets of the University of Alberta Contingent C.O.T.C. as follows:

$25.00 to be paid to the cadet who passes highest in the C.O.T.C. examination for "A" Certificate;

$50.00 to be paid to the cadet who passes highest in the C.O.T.C. examination for "B" Certificate.

No stipulation to be attached to the award, the names of the cadets passing the highest for each certificate to be submitted on receipt of the results of the examinations.

A prize to the value of $25.00, in memory of his son, Ewart, was offered by Mr. T. F. Beresford, of Calgary. The prize to be awarded to the student taking the highest standing in three senior courses in Chemistry and Biochemistry 61.

President Wallace has offered a Gold Medal in Nursing to be awarded for general proficiency for the three years of the course.

A special prize to be awarded for highest standing in the work of the fourth year of the degree course in Nursing has been offered by Dean W. A. R. Kerr.

Dr. Pope, Professor of Medicine, has offered a prize for General Proficiency in Intermediate Year Nursing.

The Board of Governors have offered book prizes to the value of $15.00 to the School of Nursing, as follows:

(a) For general proficiency in senior year Nursing;
(b) For highest standing in the examinations in senior year Nursing;
(c) For highest standing in the practical work of senior year Nursing.

The Arthur Blow Condell prize in French in the form of books to the value of $25.00 was offered by Dr. W. H. Condell, of Edmonton, to the students enrolled in French 2 who make the best average record in the tests and final examination of the course. Candidates must obtain at least first-class standing based upon consideration of both oral and written examinations.

The John Henry Stanley Memorial Prize offered by Mr. George F. G. Stanley, a student attending the University, in memory of his father. The prizes, to the value of $25.00, is to be awarded for outstanding work in the field of Canadian History and is open to both men and women students.

Gifts.

A gift of $2,000 was made by the trustees of the Robert Tegler Estate to the University Hospital. This gift was made subject to the condition that two charitable beds would be available for charity cases, the trustees to have the privilege of nominating certain patients in this category if cases are presented to them and beds are available.

The Library is in receipt of the following donations:

Through the courtesy of Dr. Abramowitz, of Montreal, a gift from the Jewish Theological Seminary of New York of a beautiful large Scroll of the Law or Sepher Torah as used in Jewish Synagogues from time immemorial.

From Mr. Thomas Slipper, a copy of Ginsburg' Massorah, the comment of Jewish scholars on the Law;

From Dr. Tait Mackenzie, six photographs of sculpture;

From Dr. Reed, of Cambridge, England, scientific journals;

From the Edmonton Academy of Medicine, its medical library;

From the Yale University Press, several volumes of its publications;

From the Wabash Railway Commission, its publications;

From the Graduating Class of 1929, two pictures.

From the Swedish Consul of Montreal, books on Sweden.

Books from the following: Dr. Petitclerc, Dr. Sloan, Dr. Bulyea, Dr. Tory, Dr. MacGibbon, Mr. L. H. Nicholls, Mr. W. A. Faulkner, Mrs. C. C. McCaul, Professor Strickland, Professor F. J. Lewis, Mrs. S. D. Killam, Mrs. Cubbin, Dr. J. J. Ower.

The Department of Geology is in receipt of the following gifts—from:

Mr. T. W. Brown, Edmonton, a box of fossil specimens from section 1, township 11, range 3, W. 4th meridian;

Dr. C. W. Hurlburt, Edmonton, specimen of gold ore from Cripple Creek (gold telluride);

Mr. D. A. Kirkland, Edmonton, suite of glass models of "Historical Diamonds";

Mr. Charles Morris, Edmonton, piece of fossilized wood;

Mr. R. C. Hanson, University Hospital, Edmonton, vertebra of dinosaur and specimen of sandstone, weathered along cracks;

Hudson's Bay-Marland Oil Company, Edmonton, large collection of fossils from northwestern Alberta;

Mr. J. B. Messervey, Deputy Minister of Mines, Halifax, N.S., samples of Nova Scotia salt;

Mr. J. A. Kelso, Edmonton, bone scraper from Lethbridge district;

Mr. David Bowman, Edmonton, specimens of fossilized wood.

STUDENTS STUDYING ABROAD.

A number of students of the University of Alberta are studying in foreign universities, some as the result of scholarships awarded within the province and others having obtained scholarships or fellowships from the universities where they are now pursuing a course of study. The following list of those studying and the auspices under which they are studying is an indication of the growth of this tendency on the part of our Honour students:

Under the Rhodes Scholarship system Ronald Martland, B.A., LL.B., is continuing his studies at Oxford, and G. F. G. Stanley, B.A., who was appointed Rhodes Scholar this year, has just begun a three years' course at Oxford.

Having obtained the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire Scholarship for this year, Mr. M. H. Halton, B.A., is following a course of study at the University of London.

Mr. Donald Sproule, B.Sc., M.Sc., was the successful candidate for one of the 1851 scholarships for this year and is now studying at the University of London.

The French Bursary Scholarship for a year's study in France was awarded to Miss Myra Cipperley, B.A.

Mr. A. S. Galbraith, B.Sc., is pursuing post-graduate work at Harvard University, having been granted a scholarship there.

Miss Winnifred Moyle, B.Sc., is taking work towards her Master of Arts degree at Columbia University, New York.

Miss Hazel McIntyre, B.Sc., is at the Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, pursuing her studies towards her M.A. degree in Household Economics.

Miss Mary Martin, B.A., is doing graduate work at the University of London.

Mr. A. Leahy, B.Sc., M.Sc., is at the University of Wisconsin doing graduate work in Geology.

Mr. D. K. Froman, B.Sc., M.Sc., is studying towards his Ph.D. at the University of Chicago.

Mr. L. S. Russell, M.Sc., is continuing his Ph.D. work in Geology under a fellowship at Princeton University.

A number of our graduates in Agriculture are taking post-graduate work in American universities.

Mr. W. R. Brown, M.Sc.; Mr. W. M. Martin, M.Sc.; Mr. H. E. Gray, B.A.; Mr. G. A. Mail, B.Sc.; and Mr. B. H. Wilson, B.Sc., are at the University of Minnesota.

Mr. W. H. Cook, M.S.; Mr. G. F. H. Buckley, B.S.A., and Mr. J. L. Doughty, B.S.A., are studying at the University of California.

Mr. E. Tinkham, B.Sc., is attending the University of Montana.

Mr. J. A. Anderson, M.Sc., is pursuing a course at the University of Leeds, England.

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.

When the Medical Faculty of the University was organized, it was found necessary, in order to provide the clinical instruction for medical students, to take over from the city the Strathcona Hospital, and to operate the institution as a University Hospital. Hospitalization is, however, not permanently a university function, unless the clinical facilities for medical training can be furnished in no other way: and the administration and operation of a hospital may hamper, from a financial standpoint, the efficiency of the university as a whole. It was felt that the stage had now been reached when the hospital could be placed under independent administration, without impairing the relationship of the clinical departments of medical instruction at the University. By authority of an Act of the Legislature, there has been constituted an independent board, consisting of six members, three of whom are nominated by the Government and three by the University, in which Board is vested, as from April 1st, 1929, the management of the University Hospital. In order to ensure that the clinical training of medical students is under a united staff at the University and at the Hospital, it is provided that appointments to the clinical departments of the University and the Hospital alike are made after consultation between the Boards. Under the new organization it is expected that the hospital may function as a central provincial clinic for investigation and research in public health for the province, and may in this way, as well, provide more varied clinical facilities for the training of medical students. In the additional accommodation now being provided, through the construction of the south wing of the main hospital and the new Red Cross unit, over one hundred beds will be added to the hospital, and, among new services, it is proposed to establish a psychopathic ward and a ward for certain types of tuberculosis disease. The new Red Cross unit is placed side by side with the Poliomyelitis hospital, thus consolidating the orthopaedic section; and more space is made available for S.C.R. cases, the numbers of which have not yet reached their maximum nor, according to military authorities, will do so until three or four more years have elapsed.

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REQUIREMENTS IN BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The need of a new library building has been dealt with in the report of last year. The need is now the more urgent in that the library can give only partial service to the students in its present cramped quarters; the Extension Department, which would be amply housed in the new library building, is working under restricted and unwholesome conditions; the applied science students, for whom there is now no drafting space available in the laboratories, are using Convocation Hall as a drafting laboratory, thereby withdrawing in great measure from the service for which it was intended this most important auditorium and meeting place for the university student body. It is the intention to provide in the library building space for drafting for engineering students, until such time as more permanent arrangements can be made for students of Applied Science in the University. The corridors on the third floor of the Arts Building are being used for the laboratory work of the Accountancy courses. Lecture theatre and office space is difficult to find and is nowhere available for additional instructors or courses. Relief will be obtained in all directions by the new library building, planned to meet the temporary needs of the University in the directions indicated, as well as the permanent need of the University for a modern library building, and ultimately to be devoted wholly to that end. The position which it is planned that the new building occupy—facing west on the main University thoroughfare between the Arts Building and the residences—is the central position among the University buildings, and all departmental libraries may be consolidated in the building without inconvenience, and with a relief of space to the departments concerned. In the best interests of the University the building of the Library cannot now be delayed.

The expansion of the University Hospital, particularly the children's units which extend westwards from the main building, has raised very definitely the question of the moving of the animal barns from their present location, to the south farm approximately one mile south of the present position of the barns. During the summer months the fly nuisance at the hospital was undoubtedly accentuated by the fact that the stock barns and manure piles provide a breeding ground, very undesirable from the public health standpoint. Considerable space is now occupied on the University campus by the new Normal School, and by the hospital with its extensions, and the time has come when the space for both field crops work and for animal husbandry work cannot be satisfactorily found on the present site. Negotiations have been begun with the City Council of Edmonton, with a view to acquiring by purchase approximately two hundred acres lying east of the south farm, which would provide a building site for the stock barns on the relatively high ground west of McKernan's lake, and accessible to the University by way of 112th street. A section of land will ultimately be needed on the south farm for the work of the Animal Husbandry department, and for the growing of elite seed by the Field Crops department.

Future policy with reference to the treatment of the University grounds must now be carefully thought out. Permanent streets and sidewalks will replace the temporary construction; a policy of tree-planting will be carried forward, and the treatment of the river bank will be given careful thought. The main entrance to the University grounds will ultimately be northwards from 87th Avenue and the site of the library has been chosen so that the building faces westwards on the main university avenue. It is proposed that each year a certain amount of permanent construction and laying out of the grounds can be done towards a unified plan of beautification of the University Campus.

In closing the report on the first academic year of the University under the new presidency, may I be permitted to place on record my very deep indebtedness to the Chairman and the members of the Board of Governors, the Chancellor, the members of the Senate, and the members of the teaching and administrative staffs of the University for the spirit of courtesy and helpfulness which has been extended to me in entering on the new work. Under any conditions it is not an easy task to discharge, in any adequate way, the multifarious duties of the office. It is a strenuous task when conditions and policies and persons are new. The unfailing kindness and helpfulness of all who are associated with the University, and who have the welfare of the University at heart, has meant very much to me. I have had occasion to realize as well, in meeting many people throughout the province of Alberta, that there is a high sense of pride and loyalty to the University on the part of the citizens of the province, which it will be my endeavor to maintain and to strengthen in the years that lie ahead.

ROBT. C. WALLACE,
President.

I attach herewith as Appendices to this Report the following special reports:

The Inaugural Address of the President as Appendix I.

The Report of the Provincial Laboratory as Appendix II.

The Report of the Industrial Laboratory as Appendix III.

The Report of the Freshman Committee as Appendix IV.

APPENDIX I.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT, OCTOBER 10, 1928

Mr. Chancellor:

It is, sir, with a deep sense of responsibility that I accept from your hands the Presidency of this University, and assume the mantle of my distinguished predecessor. The vision and foresight which have been expressed through him in practical form on this campus found their realization because the young province had before it a true ideal of education, and met the practical needs of the day in a way which will make possible the fulfilling, in due course, of the needs of the future when they arise. Because of that early vision, one may take courage and go forward. I would indeed be ungrateful and I would fail to express may innermost feelings, were I not to say that the indications of goodwill to me and mine from many quarters, within and without the University, have greatly heartened me for the task.

We live at a time when the educational process, and educational institutions, are undergoing the closest scrutiny. The widespread participation in high school and university education, with the ever-increasing need for staff, buildings and equipment, has raised the issue in a very practical form. The very tools of education—the subjects of curricula—have been called into question, and the more fundamental issue as to whether education can do much to develop qualities or lack of qualities, which come from the former generations, or whether, after all, heredity is not a dominant and controlling factor has been much to the front in psychological research. And some who have had advantage of higher education may be found to say, forgetful of what education has meant for them, that there are too many students in the universities today. It is imperative under conditions such as these that we examine the faith that is in us, in order that our declaration be unequivocal and our vision clear.

In the first place, the University is here to meet the practical needs of the province and its people. The services of the professions, essential to the maintaining of the standard of culture of our civilization, can only be performed if men and women are trained in present day knowledge and aptitude for these professions. The difficulties incident to the pioneering life in a new country cannot be solved unless the trained scientist is continuously at work on the problems of plant and animal disease and of the development of the raw resources of the country, and has a vision far beyond the problems of today or tomorrow to the policies of the future. And the human needs of the people of our outposts, the study of the mixing of our races, the interacting of the environment on people and people on environment, all these are within the scope of the University which is here to serve a people which has a faith to support it.

Secondly, the University stands rooted to the ideals of democracy. The Anglo-Saxon people have espoused a system of government which has as an essential condition to its success the faith that men and women can be trained to think for themselves. That condition is as yet far from fulfilment, and democracy as a system of government is as yet far from achieving success. But no system of government has ever sounded or can ever sound a challenge to educational institutions so profound as does the system which we have adopted and in which we must unhesitatingly believe. In accepting that challenge we must be prepared to contribute more and more to the cause of higher education in order that a continuously increasing percentage of our young men and women may be trained to the ability to think clearly through the issues presented by the knowledge which they have acquired and to influence those around them to strive to the same process. Then will be achieved government based deep on the people's will.

Thirdly, the University stands for the quest of truth. Not prejudice, not preconceived ideas or predilections, but a willingness to study and to estimate the contributions from any quarter sincerely given—that must always be the dominant note of any university that calls itself free. It has been the ideal down the ages and the most cherished possession within the halls of learning. To follow the gleam there is need not only of an open mind, but of a high courage. No work in philosophy or literature, science or social affairs will stand that has not the hallmark of truth and the underlying note of courage to maintain the truth. It is no light motto to adopt; it is no light task to undertake; but we are pledged by our motto and by our membership in the great body of institutions of higher learning the world over to seek only the things that are true.

And lastly, within these walls will be heard the quiet note of the good and the beautiful. Whatever may be the things that appeal to our innermost being, whatever may be the mode of expression by which we may give to the world the highest and the best that is in us, for this we must find a source in our university life. Not in any formal act or word, not in creed or formula will this inner satisfaction be found; but in the thoughts of the ages encased as jewels in their respective languages, in the attitude of the men and women of this institution of learning to life's deepest problems, in the ideal of beauty in buildings and campus, in the notes of this organ expressing life's highest sacrifice and life's eternal hopes. Those who will be proud to call this institution their Alma Mater will look back on their student days as the time when some of the difficult things in life were honestly faced and some measure of satisfaction came into life and remained in life from the quest of the things that are beautiful and of good report.

We of the University, sir, are building not for today nor tomorrow, but for a time as long as civilization shall endure on these western plains; for no man of prophetic vision would dare to contemplate the time when the university would not exist as the summit and coping stone of the aspirations and achievement of the people. If we are fully possessed of that long-distance vision, we will realize that when the times comes for us to pass our burdens on to other shoulders it will count to our credit not so much that we shall have moved forward, important though that be, but rather that the vision of that distant goal shall have become still clearer, and that there shall have been no step misdirected and no wrong trails taken in whatever progress may have been made towards that goal.

APPENDIX II.

REPORT OF THE PROVINCIAL LABORATORY, 1928-29.

I have the honour to submit the following report of the work done in the Provincial Laboratory during the period from March 31st, 1928, to March 31st, 1929.

The total number of examinations for the year was 47,787—an increase of 63%. Co-operation with the University departments has continued and the work of the laboratory has thereby been facilitated. The chemical examination of water and milk has been carried out by the Provincial Analyst.

TABLE No. 1.

Table No. 1 shows the nature of the examinations performed and indicates an increase of 18,595 examinations over the previous year.

	Total No. Specimens 1927	Total No. Specimens 1928	Increase	Decrease
Communicable Diseases:				
Sputum	596	673	77	22
Diphtheria	912	1,067	155	......
Typhoid fever	254	232	....	22
Waters:				
Bacteriological	742	921	179	......
Bacteriological and Chemical	447	571	124	......
Chemical	120	106	....	14
Milks:				
Bacteriological	830	834	......	......
Bacteriological and chemical	94	115	25	.....
Mothers' milk	52	22	....	30
Miscellaneous examinations	2,273	2,440	167	......
Smears for the presence of the Gonococcus	2,194	2,616	422	......
Bloods for the Wasserman test	10,352	12,264	1,912	.....
Pathological histological material	5,475	5,658	183	......
Medico-Legal examinations	8	14	6	......
Icterus Index determination	2,362	2,809	447	......
Van Den Bergh determination	2,362	2,809	447	......
Post Mortem examinations	119	95	....	24
Chicken blood examinations	....	14,541	14,541	......
Total	29,192	47,787	18,685	90

Increase in number of specimens, 18,595; Increase in per cent., 63.

TABLE No. 2

Table No. 2 shows the number of water and milk, special, and blood containers prepared and distributed during the year.

	1927	1928
Waters:		
Bacteriological	588	563
Chemical	312	244
Special containers	3,471	2,327
Blood containers	8,432	9,015
Chicken blood containers	....	10,855
Total	12,803	23,004

TABLE No. 3

Table No. 3 shows the number of cubic centimeters of autogenous and other vaccines prepared during the year.

	1927	1928
Typhoid vaccine, in c.c's	4,960	5,510
Autogenous vaccines, in c.c's	3,200	3,250
B.C.G. vaccine, in c.c's	2,360	1,860
Poliomyelitis serum, in c.c's	....	360
Total	10,520	10,980

TABLE No. 4

Diseases	No. of Specimens Positives	Negatives	No. of Physicians	No. of Post Offices
Pulmonary tuberculosis	99	574	....	....
Diphtheria	100	967	....	....
Typhoid fever	40	192	266	135
Total	239	1,733	266	135

Month.	Sputum.	Diphth.	Ty.Fever.	Total.
April	48	98	16	162
May	71	72	17	160
June	59	42	8	109
July	60	51	16	127
Aug.	56	79	20	155
Sept.	49	99	34	182
Oct.	59	131	32	222
Nov.	49	136	19	204
Dec.	50	106	16	172
Jan.	50	79	10	139
Feb.	56	99	8	163
March	66	75	36	177
Total	673	1,067	232	1,972

Number of specimens examined, 1927-28—1,762.
Number of specimens examined, 1928-29—1,972.
Increase in number of specimens—210.
Increase in per cent.—11.9.

Table No. 4 shows the detail of some of the work done by the laboratory in relation to the control of infectious diseases.

TABLE No. 5

Table No. 5 shows the number of blood examinations by the complement fixation test for the diagnosis of Syphilis.

Bloods received	12,528
Bloods examined	12,264
Bloods positive to reaction	2,086
Bloods negative to reaction	10,178
Bloods unsuited for examination	264

Number of blood examinations made in 1927	10,352
Number of blood examinations made in 1928	12,264
Bloods received from Calgary and South	3,676
Bloods received from North of Calgary	8,588
Increase in number of specimens	1,912
Increase in per cent.	18

Pathological Histological Diagnosis.

During the year 5,658 specimens have been examined—an increase of 183 specimens—3.3%. This work is under the direction of Dr. J. J. Ower.

TABLE No. 6

Table No. 6 gives the details of the bacteriological and chemical examination of water performed throughout the year.

	1927	1928
Number of specimens of water examined bacteriologically and found unfit for human consumption	37	55
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and found fit for human consumption	704	921
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and chemically and found fit for human consumption	400	426
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and chemically and found unfit for human consumption	47	43
Number of samples of water examined chemically and found fit for human consumption	106	107
Number of samples of water examined chemically and found unfit for human consumption	10	4
Number of samples of ice examined bacteriologically and found fit for human consumption	5	5
Number of samples of ice examined bacteriologically and found unfit for human consumption	0	1
Total	1,309	1,598

Increase in number of specimens, 289.
Increase in per cent., 22.

TABLE No. 7

Table No. 7 gives the details of the bacteriological and chemical examination of milk performed throughout the year.

	1927	1928
Number of samples of milk examined bacteriologically	830	834
Number of samples of milk examined bacteriologically and chemically	94	115
Total	924	949

	1927	1928
Number of milks examined showing low butter fat	10	14
Number of milks examined bacteriologically with bacterial count above 30,000	46	58
Number of non-pasteurized milks examined bacteriologically with bacterial count above 300,000	91	75
Number of pasteurized milk samples examined	130	131
Number of non-pasteurized milk samples examined	794	818

Serums, etc., distributed during April 1st, 1928, to April 1st, 1929.

Smallpox vaccine	28,570 points
Diphtheria antitoxin	1,667— 1,000 units
	620— 2,000 "
	767— 5,000 "
	1,257—10,000 "
Diphtheria toxoid	653— 1 person
	503— 6 "
	557—12 "
Schick	50—25 "
Scarlet fever antitoxin	2,620— 2 cc.
	815—15 cc.
Scarlet fever toxin	517—1 person
	280—6 "
Dick	66—10 "
Tetanus	9—1,500 units
Antimeningitis serum	84—20 cc. C.A.L.
	19—30 cc. P. D. Co.
Pertussis	6— 5 cc. P. D. Co.
	7—20 cc. P. D. Co.

Miscellaneous Examinations.

There were 2,440 miscellaneous examinations during the year, an increase of 167 specimens. These are of a very varied nature and include the examination of food, body fluids, etc.

Examination of Smears for the Gonococcus.

There were 2,616 examinations made during the period covered by this report, an increase of 422 specimens.

Medico-Legal Examinations.

This work has included various examinations pertaining to criminal and other cases in the Province throughout the year.

Research Work.

The work in tuberculosis research has continued.

Staff.

During the time under consideration the interest and loyalty of the staff have greatly contributed to the efficiency of the laboratory.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALLAN C. RANKIN,
Director.

Attention is drawn to the Appendix.

APPENDIX.

Estimated Commercial Value of Work if Minimum Charge Were Made.

Material.	No. of specimens	Price per specimen	Total
Sputum	673	$ 2.00	$1,346.00
Diphtheria	1,067	2.00	2,134.00
Typhoid fever	232	2.00	464.00
Waters	1,598	15.00	23,970.00
Mothers' milk	22	2.00	44.00
Milks	949	5.00	4,745.00
Miscellaneous examinations	2,440	3.00	7,320.00
Smears for the presence of the Gonococcus	2,616	2.00	5,232.00
Bloods for the Wasserman test	12,264	5.00	61,320.00
Pathological histological material	5,658	5.00	28,290.00
Medico-Legal examinations	14	5.00	70.00
Icterus index determination	2,809	1.00	2,809.00
Van Den Bergh determination	2,809	1.00	2,809.00
Chicken blood examinations, B.W.D. agglutinin tests	14,541	.10	1,454.10
B.C.G. vaccine (10 cc. quantity)	186	3.00	558.00
Typhoid vaccine (25 cc. quantity)	221	1.00	221.00
Autogenous vaccines (25 cc. quantity)	130	15.00	1,950.00
Poliomyelitis serum (10 cc. quantity)	36	5.00	180.00
Total	47,692		$144,916.10

Total value 1927-28—$135,519.00
Total value 1928-29—$144,916.10.
Total increase, $9,397.10—Post mortems not included.

APPENDIX III.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL LABORATORIES.

Regarding the work of the Industrial Laboratories carried on by the Provincial Analyist, the following report is submitted:

Examination and Analyses.

Air—examination for contamination	8
Alkaloid solution	1
Ammonia solution	1
Anthraxalite	1
Antifreeze	1
Asphalt	6
Bearing	1
Beans for hydrocyanic acid	1
Blankets	21
Blood	3
Blood—special analyses	22
Blueing	1
Bread	2
Brain for alcohol	5
Brine	3
Butter	8
Buttermilk	2
Catsup	1
Calcium cyanimide	1
Cheese	2
Cherries	1
Cloth	6
Coal	254
Coffee	1
Coffee extract	1
Confectionery	12
Cracklings	6
Coke	1
Epsom's salts	2
Ergot	3
Excrement	1
Flavoring extracts	43
Formaldehyde	1
Feed	13
Fish oil	1
Fire exhibits	8
Fly killer	1
Floor wax	12
Gas	9
Gasoline	5
Glauber's salts	2
Gopher poison	1
Ice cream	1
Incidental	65

Liquors—Detailed analyses for Alberta Liquor Control Board re checking stocks and seizures and complaints — wine, ale, brandy, whisky, gin, rum, etc.	195
Liquors:	
Malt liquors, samples from breweries, warehouses, etc., to determine quality	574
Samples from Enforcement Branch, Police, etc.	168
Malt liquors received from breweries	153
Beer—special analyses	2
Lime	4
Lactic acid	1
Meat	2
Mortar and concrete, analyses	5
Metal—silver and nickel	4
Metal	2
Milk and cream	115
Meat preserver	1
Malt and Hops	3
Medicine and ointments	11
Narcotic Drugs Act examinations for opium, cocaine, etc.	47
Nitroglycernie	1
Oil	79
Oil cake	1
Ores, minerals, examinations for prospectors	594
Oranges for poison	2
Paint	10
Pill	10
Poison investigations—human, animal, etc.	111
Pork fat—special investigations	51
Plaster	2
Rice	7

Rock dust re dusting of mines		14
Roots		1
Sausage		1
Sand, clay, shale, etc.		112
Salt		9
Sewage		1
Soap		23
Soda		9
Sodium sulphite		1
Soil		19
Spinal fluid		1
Strychnine		4
Sugar		2
Tallow		2
Tankage		5
Thermometers—incubator		7
Turpentine		1
Type metal		11
Urine		3
Vinegar		5
Water deposits		13
Water for iodine		1
Water—sanitary and boiler analyses		527
Water—special		2
Weed killer		6
Yeast food		1
Materials of construction		734
Cement	186	
Concrete	516	
Brick	4	
Sand—special investigations:		
Gravel	4	
Timber	6	
Bolts	1	
Steel	9	
Chains	2	
Curocrete	1	
Total		4,211

As Provincial Analyst considerable time was spent in giving evidence in courts throughout the province and in consultation with members of the various government departments and the Alberta Liquor Control Board. As required by the latter inspections were made of the breweries operating in the province.

Assistance was given to and examinations made for prospectors and others interested in the natural resources of the province.

Some time was spent on research work on methods of analysis and investigation analyses made for various University departments.

Testing of materials of construction was handled in co-operation with the department of Civil Engineering.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES A. KELSO,

Provincial Analyst,

Director Industrial Laboratories.

APPENDIX IV.

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FRESHMAN COMMITTEE TO THE SENATE, SESSION 1928-29.

The Freshman Committee herewith submits brief summaries of the results in the various groups of first year students and new second year students, and an analysis of the replies given to the March questions.

On behalf of the Committee,

E. W. SHELDON,
Chairman.

Summary of Replies to March Questions—March, 1929.

Number of First Year students answering questions 109

A. Why did you decide to enrol in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences?

Professional training	44
Liberal education	35
To complete matriculation	11
Uncertain as to faculty	10
Teaching	9
	109

B. (a) What vocation do you plan to follow?

Uncertain	35
Teaching	19
Medicine	15
Business	6
Dietetics	6
Law	6
Ministry	4
Dentistry	3
Nursing	3
Chartered Accountancy	2
Geology	2
Library work	2
Pharmacy	2
Secretarial work	2
Photography	1
Politics	1
	109

(b) If no final choice has been made, what vocations are possible choices?

Commerce	11
Law	11
Teaching	10
Medicine	5
Engineering	3
Nursing	3
Agriculture	2
Dentistry	2
Household Economics	2
Geology	2
Pharmacy	2
Architecture	1
Art	1
Chemistry	1
Library work	1

C. (a) Students planning to remain in the Faculty of Arts:

General course	60
Honours	5
Combined course	11
Uncertain	10
	86

(b) Students planning to take courses leading to:

B.A.	36	B. Commerce	8
B.A. (School of Education)	6	B.Sc. in Household Economics	8
B.Sc. in Arts	3	B.Sc. in Pharmacy	2
B.Sc. in Arts (School of Education)	2		65

(c) Of the students in (b) taking courses leading to B.A., B.Sc. in Arts, or B.Com., number who wish to take Honours courses:

English	2
Geology	2
French	1
	5

(d) Students planning to take a combined course:

B.A., M.D.	7
B.A., LLB.	4
	11

D. Number of students planning to teach	26
Of these, number who have not attended Normal School	11
Number of students considering teaching	16
Of these, number who have not attended Normal School	9
Number of students who have attended Normal School	25

Normal Schools attended:

Calgary	13
Camrose	9
Edmonton	2
New Brunswick	1
	25

E. (a) Number of students planning to take Graduate work for the degrees of:

M.A.	10
M.Sc.	2
B.Educ.	3
Ph.D.	1
	16

(b) Number of students planning to do research work:

Uncertain as to field	2
Agriculture	1
Medicine	1
Psychology	1
	5

F. Occupations engaged in before entering University:

Teacher	24	Engineer	2
Clerk	16	Soldier	2
Agriculture	12	Truck driver	2
Business	6	Bell hop	2
Bookkeeper	4	Time keeper	1
Mechanic	3	Chauffeur	1

Trapper	1	Carpenter	1
Prospector	1	Teamster	1
Laboratory assistant	1		

Number of *new* students of the *Second* Year answering questions......105

A. Why did you decide to enrol in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences?

Professional training	35	To complete matriculation	1
Liberal education	31	Other reasons	2
Teaching	27		
Uncertain as to faculty	9		105

B. (a) What vocation do you plan to follow?

Teaching	36	Medicine	2
Uncertain	25	Chemistry	1
Dietetics	13	Educational research	1
Business	6	Journalism	1
Law	4	Pharmacy	1
Ministry	4	Physics	1
Office work	4	Agriculture	1
Dentistry	2		
Geology	2		105

(b) If no final choice has been made, what vocations are possible choices?

Business	7	Library work	2
Engineering	7	Accountancy	1
Teaching	7	Educational work	1
Law	5	Dentistry	1
Medicine	4	Farming	1
Journalism	4	Geology	1
Pharmacy	3	Moving picture censor	1
Secretarial work	3		

C. (a) Students planning to remain in the Faculty of Arts:

General course	59
Honours	20
Combined course	15
Uncertain	3
	97

(b) Number planning to take courses leading to:

B.A.	31
B.A. (School of Education)	7
B.Sc. in Arts (School of Education)	1
B.Sc. in Arts	19
B. Commerce	12
B.Sc. in Household Economics	12
B.Sc. in Pharmacy	2
	84

(c) Of students in (b) taking course leading to B.A., B.Sc. in Arts, or B.Comm., those planning to take Honours Courses:

Mathematics	4	English	2
Classics	2	French and Latin	2

Geology	2	Physics	1
History	2	Psychology	1
Political Economy	2		—
Chemistry	1		20
Latin and French	1		

(d) Students planning to take a combined course:

B.A., LL.B.	6	B.A., D.D.S.	1
B.Sc. in Agriculture	3	B.A., M.D.	1
B.Sc. in Engineering	2		—
B.Sc., M.D.	2		15

D. Number of students planning to teach	36
Of these, number who have not attended Normal School:	12
Number of students considering teaching	6
Of these, number who have not attended Normal School	4
Number of students who have attended Normal	42

Normal Schools attended:

Calgary	21
Camrose	16
Edmonton	3
Nova Scotia	1
Victoria, B.C.	1
	—
	42

E. (a) Number of students planning to take Graduate work for the degree of:

M.A.	9
M.Sc.	4
B.Educ.	5
Ph.D.	2
	—
	20

(b) Number of students planning to do research work:

Education	3
Botany	1
Chemistry	1
Geology	1
Physics	1
	—
	7

F. Occupations engaged in before entering University:

Teacher	43	Gardener	1
Clerk	15	Garage-man	1
Farmer	14	Journalist	1
Business	5	Manageress of tea room	1
Bookkeeping	2	Playground supervisor	1
Laborer	2	Preacher	1
Surveyor	2	Stenographer	1
Cattle herder	1	Swimming instructor	1
Caretaker, tennis courts	1	Telephone operator	1
Chemist	1	Time keeper	1
Cook	1	Translator	1
Book agent	1	Truck driver	1
Factory hand	1	Warehouseman	1
		Weed inspector	1

Summary of Results of Finals, 1926-27, 1927-28, 1928-29.

Registration of Freshmen and New Students of the Second Year:

Sent in application forms, but not in attendance	48
Registered and in attendance	481

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Freshmen	167	79	246
New students in second year	117	57	174
Special students	5	3	8
Withdrawals	40	13	53
Totals	329	152	481

Summary of Results.

All freshmen and new students of the Second Year:

	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.
(P) Passed all subjects	42%	50%	40%
(1) Failed one subject	23%	22%	22%
(2) Failed two subjects	15%	13%	18%
(3) Failed three subjects	9%	9%	10%
(4) Failed four subjects	7%	4%	6%
(5) Failed five or more	4%	2%	4%

Same Information According to Faculties.

Arts and Sciences: First Year:

	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29
	107 students.	114 students.	126 students.
(P)	39%	30%	24%
(1)	22%	31%	25%
(2)	11%	18%	20%
(3)	13%	11%	10%
(4)	11%	7%	8%
(5)	4%	3%	13%

Second Year (New):

	77 students.	89 students.	115 students.
(P)	47%	60%	53%
(1)	33%	23%	20%
(2)	11%	9%	14%
(3)	4%	5%	5%
(4)	4%	2%	5%
(5)	1%	1%	3%

Applied Science I:

	32 students.	38 students.	52 students.
(P)	20%	39%	32%
(1)	16%	26%	25%
(2)	39%	11%	20%
(3)	16%	11%	12%
(4)	6%	13%	8%
(5)	3%	0%	2%

	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29
Applied Science II (New):	18 students.	27 students.	36 students.
(P)	59%	79%	42%
(1)	11%	7%	25%
(2)	10%	3%	16%
(3)	10%	4%	11%
(4)	10%	3%	3%
(5)	0%	4%	3%
Agriculture I:	11 students.	14 students.	15 students.
(P)	64%	86%	67%
(1)	27%	7%	19%
(2)	0%	7%	0%
(3)	0%	0%	14%
(4)	0%	0%	0%
(5)	9%	0%	0%
Agriculture II (New):			14 students.
(P)	....	....	43%
(1)	....	....	7%
(2)	....	....	29%
(3)	....	....	14%
(4)	....	....	7%
(5)	....	....	0%
Pharmacy Licentiate I:	14 students.	9 students.	16 students.
(P)	38%	56%	25%
(1)	19%	33%	31%
(2)	25%	0%	12%
(3)	0%	11%	12%
(4)	12%	0%	20%
(5)	6%	0%	0%
Medicine I:	23 students.	11 students.	27 students.
(P)	56%	82%	56%
(1)	17%	9%	22%
(2)	9%	0%	14%
(3)	9%	9%	4%
(4)	0%	0%	0%
(5)	9%	0%	4%
Dentistry I:	9 students.	17 students.	10 students.
(P)	36%	23%	50%
(1)	45%	30%	20%
(2)	9%	23%	10%
(3)	0%	6%	10%
(4)	10%	6%	10%
(5)	0%	12%	0%
Nursing I:			6 students.
(P)	....	....	50%
(1)	....	....	0%
(2)	....	....	0%
(3)	....	....	17%
(4)	....	....	33%
(5)	....	....	0%

PART II.

Financial Report

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

BALANCE SHEET, MARCH 31, 1929

ASSETS			
CAPITAL ACCOUNT:			
Land, Buildings and Plant		$3,600,561.82	
Hospital Buildings	$253,000.00		
Less Loaned by Dominion Government	100,000.00		
		153,000.00	
Furnishings and Equipment		670,317.84	
Livestock		27,293.62	
Bond Discount and Expense		382,742.91	
Due from Income Account		30,106.39	
			$4,864,022.58
INCOME ACCOUNT:			
Cash on hand		$ 9,418.00	
Accounts Receivable		38,241.38	
Inventories		69,883.40	
Unexpired Insurance		5,203.65	
Advances to University Hospital		197,763.83	
Deficit as at March 31, 1928	$36,819.29		
Less Surplus for year ended March 31, 1929	751.85		
		36,067.44	
			356,577.70
TRUST ACCOUNT:			
Securities		$ 505,032.80	
Loans Receivable		1,382.70	
Imperial Bank of Canada Trust Account		30,747.52	
			537,163.02
			$5,757,763.30
LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL ACCOUNT:			
Debenture Debt:			
University	$450,000.00		
Hospital	150,000.00		
		$ 600,000.00	
Province of Alberta		4,196,075.51	
Accounts Payable		371.17	
Library Fees Unexpended		5,158.61	
Capital Surplus		62,417.29	
			$4,864,022.58
INCOME ACCOUNT:			
Imperial Bank of Canada Overdraft		$ 75,889.26	
Imperial Bank of Canada Loan		200,000.00	
Accounts Payable		50,495.16	
Suspense		86.89	
Due to Capital Account		30,106.39	
			356,577.70
TRUST ACCOUNT:			
Rockefeller Foundation		$ 500,000.00	
Sundry Trusts		37,163.02	
			537,163.02
			$5,757,763.30

Edmonton, June 26, 1929.

I have audited the books and accounts of the University of Alberta for the year ended March 31, 1929, and the above Balance Sheet and Revenue and Expenditure Statement are in accordance therewith. Capital assets are shown at book value and accounts receivable are subject to realization.

I certify that, in my opinion, the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit the financial position of the University on March 31, 1929, and the annexed Revenue and Expenditure Statement sets forth the result of operations for the year ended at that date.

James C. Thompson, C.A.,
Provincial Auditor.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1929

REVENUE

Province of Alberta:			
Grant	$471,303.00		
Grant for Debenture Interest and Charges	228,757.46		
		$700,060.46	
Rockefeller Foundation		25,000.00	
Fees		125,779.79	
Rentals		24,593.67	
Dining Room		8,971.04	
Works Department		4,405.49	
Book Store and Post Office		5,654.39	
Printing Department		9,796.46	
			$904,261.30

EXPENDITURE

Salaries:			
Total salaries and wages	$615,217.28		
Less: Charges to Departments	274,415.57		
		$340,801.71	
Debenture Interest and Charges		228,757.46	
Agriculture		113,178.72	
Laboratories		63,477.63	
Light, Heat and Power		34,408.51	
Maintenance and Repairs		34,537.95	
Department of Extension		27,699.36	
Insurance		6,409.53	
Bank Interest		7,019.85	
Calendars, Press Bulletins, etc.		4,923.79	
Teachers' Courses		4,779.15	
Summer School		3,550.00	
Printing and Stationery		4,014.08	
Telephones and Telegrams		1,741.25	
Sundries		3,480.52	
Library		2,271.73	
Special Clinical Services		2,414.14	
Travelling Expenses		2,661.40	
Upkeep of Motor Cars		1,874.42	
Postages and Excise		889.18	
Physical Education		1,225.74	
Office Machines and Equipment		799.11	
Inspection and Repairs, Office Machines		258.33	
Scholarships and Medals		270.00	
Pensions		10,535.89	
Bad Debts		1,530.00	
			903,509.45
NET SURPLUS FOR PERIOD			$ 751.85

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA HOSPITAL

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

	As at Mar. 31, 1929	As at Mar. 31, 1928
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:		
Dominion of Canada (S.C.R.)	$ 18,142.77	$ 22,406.98
Province of Alberta	12,920.40	26,394.36
City of Edmonton	2,208.00	2,950.77
Red Cross Society	8,059.00	....
Civilian Patients	$293,768.20	$236,386.09
Less: Reserve for Bad Debts	261,304.49	199,703.66
	$ 32,463.71	$ 36,682.43
	$ 73,793.88	$ 88,434.54
INVENTORIES	$ 11,619.38	$ 13,736.39
UNEXPIRED INSURANCE	$ 1,897.89	$ 878.02
CASH	$ 195.26	$ 101.01
HOSPITAL BUILDINGS:		
Buildings	$150,000.00	$150,000.00
Building Fixtures	10,733.89	10,733.89
New Building Plans	1,000.00	....
Robertson College	....	....
	$161,733.89	$161,533.89
EQUIPMENT	$109,485.11	$109,085.98
Less: Loaned by Dominion Government	62,378.20	62,378.20
	$ 47,106.91	$ 46,707.78
SUSPENSE	$ 32.50	$ 441.21
DEFICIT:		
Balance from previous period	$ 67,259.15	$ 62,217.26
Add: Net deficit for period	13,399.37	5,041.89
	$ 80,658.52	$ 67,259.15
	$377,038.23	$379,091.99

LIABILITIES

	As at Mar. 31, 1929	As at Mar. 31, 1928
DEBENTURE DEBT	$150,000.00	$150,000.00
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	224.27	200.25
ACCRUED INTEREST ON DEBENTURES	1,875.00	1,875.00
EQUIPMENT RESERVE—DONATIONS	19,406.67	19,216.67
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA—CAPITAL ADVANCES	4,170.11	4,170.11
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA	201,362.18	203,629.96
	$377,038.23	$379,091.99

Edmonton, May 20, 1929.

I have audited the books and records of the University of Alberta Hospital for the year ended March 31, 1929, and find that the above Balance Sheet and accompanying Revenue and Expenditure Statement are in accordance therewith.

I certify that, in my opinion, the above Balance Sheet is drawn up so as to exhibit the financial position of the University Hospital on March 31, 1929, and the annexed Revenue and Expenditure Statement sets forth the result of operations for the fiscal period ended at that date.

JAMES C. THOMPSON, C.A.,
Provincial Auditor.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA HOSPITAL

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1929

REVENUE

CIVILIAN PATIENTS	$ 98,637.73	
S.C.R. PATIENTS	67,368.25	
		$166,007.98
DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE:		
Operating Room and Anaesthesia	$ 7,232.50	
Dispensary	7,635.28	
Massage and Diathermy	6,027.50	
Pathological Laboratory	4,445.95	
X–Ray	17,240.00	
Orthopaedic	1,819.78	
Wines and Spirits	431.78	
Insulin	4,983.98	
Kitchen and Dining Room (meals)	16,638.66	
Outdoor Clinic	392.95	
Laundry	2,231.65	
		69,080.03
GRANTS:		
Province of Alberta General Grant	$ 38,568.00	
Province of Alberta Special Grant	20,000.00	
City of Edmonton	8,736.00	
Province of Alberta Debenture Interest	7,500.00	
		74,804.00
		$309,892.01

EXPENDITURE

OPERATING EXPENSES ($159,251.60):		
Salaries and Wages	$110,468.62	
Training School	6,898.57	
Building Maintenance	4,321.63	
Equipment Maintenance	1,971.71	
Grounds Maintenance	1,322.53	
Engineering	3,050.55	
Janitors' Cleaning Supplies	3,167.70	
Medical Supplies	11,728.67	
Linen Supplies	3,793.29	
Medical Services	3,793.41	
Light and Power	1,910.28	
Water	1,483.37	
Administration	547.24	
Printing and Stationery	2,280.41	
Legal Expenses	414.13	
Insurance	987.38	
Postages, telephones and telegraph	1,112.11	
DEPARTMENTAL PURCHASES ($87,691.76):		
Operating Room and Anaesthesia	6,840.54	
Dispensary	6,377.70	
Massage and Diathermy	63.06	
Pathological Laboratory	898.46	
X–Ray	3,262.75	
Orthopaedic	1,893.24	
Wines and Spirits	535.55	
Insulin	4,053.84	
Kitchen and Dining Room Supplies	60,386.52	
Outdoor Clinic	1,048.34	
Laundry	2,331.76	
	$246,943.36	
INTEREST	13,474.82	
PROVISION FOR BAD DEBTS	62,873.20	
		323,291.38
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1929		$ 13,399.37